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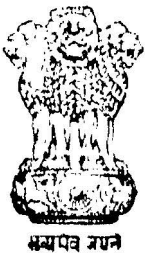
Tuesday, February 19, 1981
Magha 30, 1902 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Fifth Session

(Seventh Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXIV contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA

Thursday, February 19, 1981/Magha 30, 1902 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Jahan Uddin Ahmed, who was a Member of the Fourth Lok Sabha during 1967—70 representing Dhubri constituency of Assam.

Earlier, he was a member of Assam Legislative Assembly for a number of years.

An amiable person and an eminent social worker, he took keen interest in the field of education, agriculture and uplift of minority communities and tribes.

He passed away on 2nd February, 1981 at the age of 77.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its deep sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Normally, the Leader of the House should be present in the House when the obituary reference is made.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): The Prime Minister is required to be present in the Rajya Sabha. That is why, she could not come over here.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Introduction of electro trolley bus system for Capital

*41. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to introduce an electro-trolley bus system in a phased manner before the Asian Games in the Capital, in view of the air pollution problem in the Capital; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the scheme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). As one of the measures to solve the problem of pollution as well as for conservation of energy resources specially Petrol Oil Lubricants, the suggestion of introduction of electro-trolley buses in Delhi has been examined. Ministry of Energy has constituted an official level Committee to formu-

late specific proposals. The work of the Committee is in progress.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: I have asked this question from the hon. Minister of Shipping and Transport but he has referred it to the Ministry of Energy. The Ministry of Energy might be doing something in this regard. But what specific steps the Ministry of Shipping and Transport have taken to introduce this electro-trolley bus system in the Capital as the date of the Asian games is fast approaching?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I would like to make it very clear that so far as the proposal of electro-trolley bus system is concerned, it is not linked with Asian games. We had appointed a working group.

MR. SPEAKER: If the hon. Member insists on linking it up with the Asian games do you have any objection?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Why I am saying this is that according to the rough estimate this proposal is going to cost more than Rs. 40 crores. The Government has not taken any investment decision. There is no budget provision. Even in the Plan we have not made any provision. But in view of the urgency and seriousness of the matter we had appointed a study group. That study group had given a report in May 1979.

They have recommended, not only from the point of view of conserving fuel but also from the point of view of prevention of pollution, introducing electric-trolley buses along the entire ring road. The proposal is being considered very seriously. After we take a decision, it would be possible for me to indicate when it would be possible for us to take up the project and complete it.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: The hon. Minister has stated that the Asian Games are not linked with the elecric trolly bus system. I think initially when this proposal was mooted, there were three consideration (1) the Asian Games; (2) the pollution caused by the DTC buses and (3) the shortage in the transport system in Delhi. So, in June 1980 the Working Group of the Planning Commission made these recommendations, out of which the hon. Minister has mentioned one recommendation. I would like to know whether any project has been worked out for an electric trolly bus system, on the basis of their recommendations of the Planning Commission.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: According to the information with me a Committee has been constituted in a meeting that was held in the chamber of the Minister of State for Energy on the 9th January 1981. That Committee consists, among others, the representives of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, the Department of Environment, DESU Delhi Administration, Ministry of Works and the Delhi Transport Corporation with a Director of the Ministry of Energy as Member-Secretary. This Committee has already had two meetings. In one of the meetings it was decided to take up the first phase of the electrified trolly-bus system on a part of the ring road. They wanted to complete the work in two stages. So far as the first stage is concerned, they have asked the BHEL to prepare the feasibility report. That report has already been submitted and it is under consideration.

SHRI B. V. DESAI: I would like to know from the hon. Minister what exactly is meant by the electrified trolly system. Is it the same old archaic tram, which has been discarded in Bombay and is still there in Calcutta? If so, I would request him not to introduce to do it. Secondly, if it is an improved system, in view of the pollution problem and the serious shortage of petroleum, will the hon. Minister introduce this not only in Delhi but also in all big cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore and Hyderabad?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: We do not want it in Bombay.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I agree with the hon. Member that this electric trolly bus system should be introduced not only in Delhi but in all the major cities because it is necessary not only to prevent and control pollution but also from the point of view of conservancy of fuel. Therefore, we want to make it as popular as possible. The electric trolly bus system is not something new. In foreign countries, in advanced countries, these systems are in vogue. These buses are run not on diesel oil but on electricity. That is why it is called electric trolley buses.

Irregular running of trains on Khandwa-Purna metre gauge line

*43. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the working of Khandwa-Purna Metre Gauge line under the Central Railway is not at all satisfactory;

(b) whether it is also a fact that shortage of engines is the main cause for delays and irregular running of trains; and

(c) if so, what action Government intend to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) to (c). No Sir. The running of train services on Khandwa-Purna section has by and large been satisfactory. However, a close watch is being kept on the running of trains on this section with a view to further improving the punctuality.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: (a) May I know what is the criteria that the Minister has adopted by using the word 'satisfactory'. If you recollect Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao had referred to 'consideration'—"under Government's active consideration"—And I do not know what is the third word he had used So, may I request the hon. Minister to define this word 'satisfactory'?

(b) Is it a fact that still on this section fares are charged one and-one-third times fore. Will the railways reduce it when they are not able to maintain the punctuality?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I should like to have a Chambers dictionary readily available here.

Sir, 'satisfactory' means contentment. About 'consideration' and 'active consideration', the hon. Member has not told me what he wants the Railways to consider so that I cannot submit anything.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: My second question is this. (*Interruptions*) I have to be satisfied with my Government.

(a) It is a well-known that that among the metre gauge trains the Souh Central Railway has been proved most efficient and I am told that the Central Railway has only this particular section of metre gauge. May I ask the Government to transfer this particular section to South Central Railway?

(b) For the punctual running and well maintenance of the track and looking to the broad gauge that has been sanctioned between Aurangabad and Manmad, will the Government also open a new Division at Purna in Marathwada under the South Central Railways?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: So far as the first part of the question is concerned, the Government will definitely take the hon. Member's suggestion in view—I will not use the word 'consideration' because he has got some apprehensions about 'consideration'. So, I hope his suggestion will materialise after proper examination.

So far as the second part of the question regarding creating a new division is concerned, it is not possible at this juncture to say anything about it.

Construction and repair of National highways in Kerala

*44. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the amount spent on (i) repairs and (ii) construction of National Highways in 1979-80 and 1980-81;

(b) whether the State Governments send annual progress reports on the amount spent on National Highways:

(c) if so, what is the progress report from Kerala for 1979-80 and 1980-81;

(d) the reasons for the delay in completing works in Kerala; and

(e) when the bridge between Aroor-Ernakulam will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (e). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) The expenditure on the Maintenance and repairs and construction of National Highways in Kerala during 1979-80 and 1980-81 was as under:—

	Amount spent during	
	1979-80	1980-81 (upto December, 80)
	Rupees in lakhs.	
(i) Maintenance and repairs	116.86	90.20
(ii) Construction (Original) works	285.56	173.00.

(b) Reports indicating financial progress in respect of National Highway works are submitted by the State Public Works Departments every month.

(c) The amounts spent on the maintenance and repairs and construction of National Highways in Kerala during 1979-80 and 1980-81 are indicated in answer to part (a) above.

(d) The main reasons for the delay in completing National Highway works in Kerala are (1) shortage of bitumen (2) labour problems, (3) shortage of constractors who can undertake large projects and (4) sometimes abandoning of the work by the contractors.

(e) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to a bridge between Kumbalam and Aroor in Cochin Bypass on National Highway No. 47 in Kerala. According to the present indications, this bridge is likely to be completed by March, 1984.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: I do not have to say anything about the condition of the Kerala Government, but go through the figures I see that... (*Interruptions*). Going through the figures from 1979 and 1980 onwards I see there is fall in the amounts spent on repairs and maintenance in Kerala. There are conditions in Kerala which are worse than the present state of Government in Kerala. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the reason for the fall in the amounts spent for maintenance and repair work wth regard to National Highways in Kerala especially in 1980. I think there are good reasons for not giving more money. Would the Minister explain what the reasons are for not giving more money for the repair work of National Highways in Kerela?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: So far as the National Highways maintenance and repairs are concerned, I have got figures with me and whatever amount we have allocated, the State Governments have spent that money. We have got a formula according to which we sanction the amount, per km. or per

mile, per annum. I do not have the figures with me now. According to that formula, whatever amount we give to other States, we give the same amount to Kerala also. There is no question of discrimination. But I agree that in Kerala some of the works which have been sanctioned even in the Fourth Plan are still incomplete. I have brought this to the notice of the Chief Minister by writing a personnel letter to him.

For, illustration purpose, I can mention that since 1969, the total amount that we have sanctioned is Rs. 39.40 crores. But as regards the amount spent for the works started during the Fourth Plan, upto this time, they have yet to spend Rs. 11.79 crores. So far as the funds are concerned, there is no dearth of funds. We are prepared to provide funds to them. But the difficulty is that in that area the bridge work is very costly and is a very major work. No bridge contractor is coming forward. The Kerala Construction Corporation is there. They do not have enough experience of constructing bridges. There is frequent labour problem also. For these reasons, the works which have been sanctioned have not been completed. We are prepared to provide adequate funds. But, unfortunately, the works are lingering and they have not been completed.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: I thank the hon. Minister for enlightening me on this issue. As far as the Aroor-Kumbalam bridge is concerned, I would like to know when the construction of the bridge was started, why there has been delay in completing the work and the amount spent so far. In the same way, about the construction of Kumbalangi-Perumpappdu bridge also which is another important suggestion from the Kerala Government, may I know whether the Government has sanctioned any amount towards the construction of this bridge as well?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: So far as the Kumbalangi-Perumpappdu bridge is concerned, I think, the hon. Member would be happy to know that we have sanctioned this bridge. Although it is not a National Highway, out of the Central Road Fund, we have sanctioned the bridge which is going to cost about Rs. 80 lakhs. The sanction has been communicated to the State Government on January 12, 1981.

As regards the Aroor-Kumbalam bridge is concerned, the difficulty is that this is a major bridge. No big contractor is coming forward although we had invited tenders. This bridge has now been entrusted to the Kerala Construction Corporation and they are doing the work. Whatever funds are required to complete the bridge, we are prepared to make available to them.

SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDARKAL: In view of Kerala having more rainfall and the State is having roads up and down, is it a fact that because of shortage of bitumen, cement and steel, the work of construction of roads in Kerala is suffering and, if so, is the Central Gevernment taking interenst to see that more of cement, bitumen and steel is issued to Kerala?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: I do not know about the shortage of cement. I agree with the hon. Member that there is a shortage of bitumen. There is a shortage of bitumen not only in Kerala but everywhere throughout the country. We are doing our best. Because of that, the work is suffering. So far as the shortage of bitumen is concerned, we will try our best to provide as much bitumen as possible to Kerala.

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister please state whether the Government of Kerala has asked for bulk bitumen so that the road work can be undertaken easily and immediatly? Has the Government taken into consideration the proposal sent by Kerala Government to allow them to have bulk storage of bitumen in Kerala State?

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: So far as bitumen is concerned, we will try our best at our level to give it. After all, it is for the Petroleum Ministry and the companies under Petroleum

Ministry, the Indian Oil Company and other companies, to supply bitumen. As I have already said we will try our best to see that whether bitumen is required is made available to Kerala.

Train from West Bengal to Tripura and Latu

*45. SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the long negotiations with the Bangladesh Government for movement of through train from West Bengal, to Tripura (Akhaura) and Latu (Assam-Karimganj) had yielded any result; and

(b) if so, the detail thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) there is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: In reply to my question whether the long negotiations with the Bangladesh Government for movement of through train from West Bengal to Tripura (Akhaura) and Latu (Assam—Karimganj) had yielded any result, he has categorically stated that there is no such proposal and "does not arise". I would like to ask categorically, through you, whether he stands by his reply. I am prepared to produce document before the House which will prove that there was long negotiation.

Therefore, I would like to ask whether he stands by his reply and whether he can satisfy the House about it. This is my first question.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I stand by what I have mentioned earlier in the written portion of the reply to the Hon. Member's question. It is no doubt true that our Railways led a team to Bangladesh in October, 1980, to explore the possibility of intransit goods traffic from West Bengal to Tripura. This has been conveyed to the Bangladesh Government. We are waiting for their concurrence. This intransit traffic is goods traffic, as I have mentioned. We, on our part, desire to have this traffic via Radhikapur and Parvatipur so that we can transport bulk of the goods and we are awaiting for the approval of the Bangladesh Government.

So far as the first portion of West Bengal to Tripura (Akhaura) and Latu (Assam—Karimganj) section is concerned, there is no proposal.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I am sorry to say and I feel pity for the Minister because his idea about the geography of North-Eastern Region is very poor. I mention this station specifically. I have letters from the Railway Ministry which say that the negotiations cover this station also. Anyhow, his reply very much stands because of the Railway Budget today and this is only giving some wrong replies.

My next question is that whether the Minister is aware of the fact that in the Bangladesh Parliament, the opposition has raised an objection because this movement may carry military through Bangladesh and also there are some political parties who are going in Assam and telling that more infiltrators will come by train to Assam? Whether the Government is aware of this and whether they are going to counter this sort of propaganda to stop this trend?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The hon. Member need not feel pity that I have not gone into that region. However, I am not aware of the facts of the opposition demand in Bangladesh or whether it will adversely affect this but, recently, there was a delegation from Bangladesh from 7th to 11th February. There was discussion. They have agreed for this route and only the track capacity is not perfect between Radhikapur and Parvatipur and they have mentioned very categorically that we will procure some

wooden sleepers and then when the track is fit for transportation, it will materialise. I am not aware of what opposition there is in Bangladesh.

Impending Influenza epidemic in India

*47. SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the menace of the impending great influenza epidemic, as predicted by scientists of the World Health Organisation;

(b) if so, whether the country is fully equipped to combat the virus disease; and

(c) the measures proposed by Government to meet such a serious situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

Government have seen the Article entitled "The World on Flu Watch" published in the November 1980 issue of the World Health Organisation (W.H.O.) magazine "World Health", where the focus is on the global monitoring arrangements made by the W.H.O. so as to reinforce world wide preparedness to combat any pandemic influenza outbreak. The Article, which is by a Medical Journalist, speaks speculatively of the possibility of an influenza pandemic to underline the importance of W.H.O.'s early warning systems, but there is no scientific evidence to support the conjecture.

As the Article itself states, the current influenza strains, which are circulating in India as in the rest of the World, have lost their lethal power in view of the immunity acquired by the population. Our health system is organised to cope with any isolated outbreaks produced by these exhausted strains. India is actively participating in W.H.O.'s global monitoring effort to combat any new influenza pandemic should one occur through four National Monitoring Centres. This number will be increased as necessary through the Indian Council of Medical Research, which is the focal organisation coordinating the monitoring activities and liaissing with the W.H.O.

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: I am glad that the statement says:

> "India is actively participating in W.H.O.'s global monitoring effort to combat any new influenza pandemic"

I understand also that the Community Service under that Ministry has prepared a list of priority groups who would be protected against the possible influenza pandemic. In the list of priority groups, I do not find the members of the Cabinet included. I do not want all Cabinet Ministers to be laid in bed together all at one time. Will the Minister consider including the members of the Cabinet in the list of priority groups?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): The hon. Member is referring particularly to the members of the Cabinet. I do not know why he has forgotten the Opposition leaders because the present position is not actually the danger of influenza as such but political influenza.

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कोई भी ऐपीडेमिक जब होती है तो ज्यादा से ज्यादा तकलीफ़ गरीब वर्ग के लोगों को होती है, तो क्या इस रोग के लिये कोई वेक्सीनेशन निकला है जिससे पहले ही लोगों को इस ऐपीडेमिक से बचा सकते हैं।

दूसरे यह कि न्यूट्रशन लेबिल हमारे देश में गरीब वर्ग में बहुत कम है। उसको बढ़ाने के लिये गरीब वर्ग के लोगों के लिये खास कर के अनाज और दूध वगैरह चीजें सस्ते भाव

पर देने की कुल व्यवस्था सरकार की ओर से होने वाली है क्या ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The hon. Member should know that influenza is no sympathiser either of the rich or of the poor; it does not make any such distinction.... (*Interruptions*)

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते : गरीब लोगों में रेजिस्टैंस नहीं होता है क्योंकि उनको न्यूट्रिटिव फूड नहीं मिल पाता है जबकि अमीर लोग अच्छा खाना खाते हैं और इस कारण उनमें रेजिस्टैंस पावर होता है । I had influenza but I survived.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The hon. Member should know that influenza is a communicable disease, and naturally every human-being, whoever comes into the zone of communication is affected. It has hardly any relevance to nutrition.

MR. SPEAKER: You can say that she 'ought to know'; you cannot say that she 'should know'. (*Interruptions*).

श्री शिव प्रसाद साहू : मंत्री जी ने जितने हल्के से इस बीमारी को लिया है शायद उनके विभाग में यह नहीं घुस रहा है कि हमारे बिहार और उड़ीसा क्षेत्रों में जहां सरकार कहती है कि 2,000 से ऊपर हैल्थ सेन्टर्स खोले हैं, लेकिन वास्तविकता ऐसी नहीं है, इसलिये मैं जानना चाहता हूं, कि जंगलों और पहाड़ों में बसने वाले गरीब लोगों के लिये इन्फ्लुएंजा के अतिरिक्त मलेरिया आदि और भी दूसरी बिमारियां हैं उनकी रोकथाम के लिये कोई समुचित कार्यवाही होगी कि नहीं या इसी तरह से हंसी मजाक में बात को उड़ा दिया जायगा ?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: This particular question is regarding the article published in a WHO magazine which does say that there is a possibility of an influenza pandemic in the world. This is just a conjecture. It may come to be true or may not. But we are fully prepared to advise the people if it happens to come any day.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: The specific question is, what are the measures the Government has already adopted or contemplate to adopt. Maybe, it is a conjecture; we know that. But when it happens, are you, since you are forewarned, forearmed?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: It cannot be fully immunised against. But we are fully prepared to advise our population if it happens to come to India. There is no such indication uptill now.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.—

Shri S. M. Krishna—not here.

Shri Kishore Chandra S. Deo—also absent.

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: This is an important question but, unfortunately, the members are absent.

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 49—

Shri Amarsinh V. Rathawa—absent.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Minister is also not here.

MR. SPEAKER: He is away.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: During the Parliament session, it should generally be discouraged—the Ministers leaving Parliament. When the Janata Party was in power, this was raised all the time.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: If the Minister is absent, another Minister should answer.

MR. SPEAKER: I have got prior intimation. Mr. D. P. Jadeja.

Conversion of Delhi—Ahmedabad line

*49. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:
SHRI AMARSINH V. RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress in regard to conversion of Metre Gauge line into Broad Gauge from Delhi to Ahmedabad; and

(b) the target fixed to complete this project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Delhi—Ahmedabad (925 Kms.) BG conversion *via* Jaipur and Ajmer is an approved work, costing Rs. 108 crores, at 1972-73 price level. The project has however, still not been cleared by the Planning Commission. The matter is being pursued with them. Work will be taken in hand after the project is cleared by them and adequate funds allocated to the project.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA: The hon. Minister's statement is really very disappointing and especially, the trading population of Saurashtra will be more disappointed because for all our important intermediate ports from where the maximum imports and exports take place, the hinterland is Rajasthan. Now, half of the line has been converted into Broad Gauge and the other half is still remaining with the Metre Gauge. Furthermore, there is no provision in the next Five Year Plan also for this conversion.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether they will take up this issue more seriously and press the Planning Commission to provide extra funds for this conversion of line from Delhi to Ahmedabad into broad gauge and also for a broad gauge link between Viramgaon and Mehsana which is more important.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Certainly on our part we will take it up with the Planning Commission and at the same time. I also request the hon. Members to give a separate notice to the Planning Minister to see that such broad gauge conversion materialises. I am also very much concerned, Sir, because this line from Delhi to Ahmedabad is a saturated line.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jadeja..... He has to put his second suupplementary.

SHRI D. P. JADEJA: I do not think we have got a satisfactory answer from the hon. Minister.

May I again request the Minister to consider this case more seriously? If not the complete Delhi-Ahmedabad route, would they at least consider a part of it so that the people in Rajasthan and Gujarat can benefit by this broad gauge conversion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): I would like to assure the hon. Members that we will pursue with the Planning Commission. Again it depends upon the Planning Commission.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Has any financial provision been given; I mean, has any budgetary provision been made for the Mehsana—Viramgaon sector and if so, how much?

MR. SPEAKER: Does't cover this question?

SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF: We will require a separate notice.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to since when the matter is pending with the Planning Commission for finalisation and approval. Please let me know the year and date, if possible; otherwise, the year at least. I would also like to know whether it is a fact that a former Railway Minister had assured a delegation from Jaipur and he had announced also, that this work

of Broad Gauge conversion from Delhi to Ahmedabad will be started soon.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: It is pending before the Planning Commission since 1978 itself because survey was completed in 1972-73. In 1977-78 Budget we made a provision and we decided to take it up but the clearance has not been given by the Planning Commission so far. Soon after their clearance comes, we shall take up this work. We ourselves are keen about this line. This is a saturated line. We are very much concerned about it.

Report of Enquiry Committee Re. Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute

*50. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the findings of the Enquiry Committee which was set up to look into the allegations about Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi;

(b) whether Government are aware that more than a year has passed since complaints were lodged with the Health Ministry, yet the situation in the Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute remains the same; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (c). A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

"The Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute is an autonomous body, maintained by the University of Delhi. The Governing Body of the Institute had constituted a Committee to enquire into the allegations made by certain members of the academic staff of the Institute regarding its functioning. This Committee opined that the allegations made about the Institute by some of its faculty members could not be corroborated and that they had done disservice to the institution, bringing it in disrepute by ventilating their allegations through the press. The Committee observed that the Institute may take suitable disciplinary action against these persons.

The Governing Body of the Institute has also established a Review Committee to look into the functioning of the Institute. Being the competent decision making body of the institution it is for the Governing Body to take appropriate remedial measures when the report of the aforesaid Committee is received by it.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, my question is regarding the enquiry committee which the Minister assured us last year to be set up. But, nothing is known about the results of the enquiry committee.

From the reply it appears that the persons against whom complaints have been lodged have been put in charge of giving the judgment. His written statement is:

"The Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute is an autonomous body, maintained by the University of Delhi. The Governing Body of the Institute had constituted a Committee to enquire into the allegations made by certain members of the academic staff of the Institute, regarding its functioning. This Committee opined that the allegations made about the Institute by some of its faculty members could not be corroborated and that they had done disservice to the institution, bringing it in disrepute by ventilating their allegations through the press. The Committee observed that the Institute may take suitable disciplinary action against these persons."

Against the alleged complainants, the Committee decides that they should be

punished. This is the judgment of the Committee.

The Governing Body of the Institute has also established a Review Committee to look into the functioning of the Institute. Being the competent decision making body of the institution, it is for the Governing Body to take appropriate remedial measures when the report of the aforesaid Committee is received by it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: My question is: the persons against whom complaints have been lodged have been given the charge of giving the judgment. That is, those who are complainants are going to be punished. This is the verdict of the Committee.

I have got a letter from the alleged complainant. He is a Reader of Medicines, one Shri M. P. S. Menon, an M.D. The persons are all high dignitories who have lodged the complaints.

MR. SPEAKER: We are lost in the jungle. Please put your question.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: I put my question—is it a fact that the persons against whom the complaints have been lodged have been given the responsibility of making investigation and giving a judgment? I am just to help you. I am reading that letter to you which I have received.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mukherjee asks: why was this complaint referred to the committee when the persons against whom the complaints were made are on the committee?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): That is not correct. I can show to the House as to who were the Members of the Committee. That will clear his doubt. The members of this Committee were:

1. Shri Prem Kripal, who was the former Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education;

2. Dr. B. Sankaran, who was the Director General of Health Services; and

3. Shri Veera Raghavan, Treasurer of the University.

Definitely, from this, you will see that they were not the persons against whom complaints were made. These were the persons who constituted this Committee and gave the findings. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: The complaint is against the Director. He is the main person in the Governing Body. The complainant was the Reader of Medicines.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister says that he was not a member of the Committee.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: This Committee has been constituted by the Governing Body which was set up by Government. Complaints have been lodged against them who have been put in charge of this. The complainants have written to me a letter. I am reading out their letter.

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. You put the question.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: My question is whether the complaint was against the Director and the Director not only continued to indulge in his activities but also started victimising the complainants. The Director is still continuing in his job and he is taking disciplinary action against these persons? I would like to know what are the complaints which the Minister has got from these people?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, the allegations were: (1) That the investigations on patients done in 1970 for research were unethical in character; (2) A large number of vacant posts

were not filled up; (3) Accounts of the Institute were not audited; (4) Allegations concerning the personal life of the Director; and (5) Mal-functioning of the Clinical Research Centre. These were the allegations and the Committee went into these allegations and they found it did not contain any truth about it.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: My question was as to how the inquiry was conducted?

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot be conducted according to the wishes of somebody.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: My point is that the complainants have not been asked to give evidence before the Committee.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The complainants according to my information were examined and they could not prove anything.

MR. SPEAKER: Q. No. 51.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Sir, the Minister of External Affairs should have answered this question or in his absence the Prime Minister should have answered this question. Because the Law Minister is from Andhra he has chosen to answer it. I protest against the answer being given by Shri Shiv Shankar.

(Interruptions)

U.S.S.R. withdrawal from Afghanistan

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*51. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by India to create an atmosphere conducive for the pull out of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and easing out tensions in the affected region; and

(b) the result of these efforts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Consistent with their belief that the easing of tensions rather than confrontational postures is required to facilitate a negotiated political settlement in this matter, the Government of India have been undertaking consultations with a number of countries with a view to determining the conditions that need to be created leading to the eventual withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan.

Meetings were held by the Foreign Minister with his counterparts from Afghanistan and Pakistan earlier in New York and more recently in New Delhi with a view to understanding their positions and estimating the possibility of minimising their publicly stated differences.

In addition, senior officials of the Ministry of External Affairs undertook extensive consultations with a large number of countries in the course of preparations for the recently concluded Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned Countries. These consultations contributed towards working out the consensus that emerged from the Conference on the subject.

India's efforts have, we believe succeeded in bringing home to the countries most immediately involved the need for a negotiated political settlement of the issue through peaceful means. Recent enunciations of their position by most of the countries directly involved give evidence of moderation including an emphasis on a political settlement.

India will continue to make efforts to contribute as best as it can to such a settlement.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सोवियत संघ के साथ हमारे बड़े मैत्रीपूर्ण सम्बन्ध है। सारा सदन चाहेगा, सारा देश चाहेगा कि इन सम्बन्धों को क्षति पहुंचाए

बिना हम असम की स्वतन्त्रता और उसका गुटनिरपेक्ष स्वरूप . . (व्यवधान)

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: The cat is gut of the bag! (*Interruptions*)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह गड़बड़ इसलिए हुई है कि कानून मंत्री जवाब दे रहे हैं । अगर नरसिंह राव जी हमारे सामने होते तो असम का नाम नहीं आता । . . (व्यवधान)

श्री पी० शिव शंकर : कानून मंत्री का असम से क्या सम्बन्ध है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम चाहेंगे कि अफगानिस्तान की स्वतंत्रता और उसका गुट-निरपेक्ष स्वरूप फिर से कायम हो । सोवियत संघ का सैनिक हस्तक्षेप इस आधार पर हुआ है कि वहां विदेशी ताकतें हस्तक्षेप कर रही थीं । हम जानना चाहेंगे कि गुट-निरपेक्ष देशों के सम्मेलन के दौरान यह सुझाव रखा गया था कि अफगानिस्तान में विदेशी हस्तक्षेप रोकने के लिए गुटनिरपेक्ष दल अपनी एक सेना बनायें, वह सेना अफगानिस्तान में जाए और देखे कि कोई देश अफगानिस्तान के मामले में दखल न दे और सोवियत संघ की सेनायें भी अफगानिस्तान से निकल जायें तो क्या सरकार के स्तर पर इस सुझाव पर विचार हुआ है तथा क्या इसके बारे में अन्य गुटनिरपेक्ष देशों से चर्चा हुई है ? यदि हुई है तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला है ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Among the Foreign Ministers of the non-aligned countries various proposals were put forward and discussions had taken place. Ultimately, paragraph 24 of the Declaration emerged as a consensus. It may be useful for me to read it for the information of the House. It says:

"The Ministers noted with grave concern the situation in South-West Asia and agreed that it carries dangerous consequences for the peace and stability of the region. They agreed that the continuation of this situation poses serious implications for international peace and security. In this context, the Ministers viewed the situation in Afghanistan with particular concern. They urgently called for a political settlement on the basis of the withdrawal of foreign troops and full respect for the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-aligned status of Afghanistan and strict observance of the principle of non-intervention and non-interference. They also affirmed the right of the Afghan refugees to return to their homes in safety and honour. To this end, they urged all concerned to work towards such a settlement which would ensure that the Afghan people would determine their own destiny free from outside interference and which would enable the Afghan refugees to return to their homes.

The Ministers expressed their appreciation for the sincere efforts made in search for a political settlement of the situation in Afghanistan. They called on all States to exercise restraint and to avoid further endangering the peace and security of the region and to take such steps as would lead to the creation of conditions conducive to stable and harmonious relations among the States of the region based on the non-aligned principles of peaceful coexistence, respect for sovereignty, national independence, territorial integrity and non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of States."

This was the consensus that had emerged and this was incorporated in Paragraph 24 of the Declaration. This is the position. Now, the question was with reference to the army of the non-

aligned countries. I would not like to go into those details. After the discussion, this was the consensus that came out and this is the Declaration which we rely upon.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, the hon. Minister has referred to the final document adopted by the non-aligned Conference and the document speaks of the political settlement based on the withdrawal of foreign forces. But in his original reply, the Minister put the political settlement before and the withdrawal of foreign troops afterwards. Am I to understand that though India was the host country, though India chaired the Conference and though the hon. Minister now says that India is a party to the consensus, our national position, the position of the Government of India, is different as we would like the political settlement first and the withdrawal of Soviet forces afterwards.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: What has rather surprised me is that he has taken up the role of a lawyer to do hair-splitting and has started putting interpretations. The position has been explained in the Declaration. What is of more essence is the political settlement on the basis of the withdrawal of the foreign troops. We stand by the Declaration and we are a party to it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Please read out the original reply.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: My reply is not different. One need not enter into jugglery of expressions in matters like this. The intention has been made clear in the Declaration and we stand by it.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Is it a fact that India sent envoys to the various world capitals to impress upon the various countries that Soviet troop must withdraw from Afghanistan? If so, what was the consensus arrived at? What is the latest positive formulation with regard to the withdrawal of the forces by the USSR from Afghanistan?

SHRI P. SHIV HANKAR: It is a fact that with various countries negotiations had been going on, consultations had been going on. But it is very difficult to say that any consensus has come out. What consensus has come out is to be found in Paragraph 24 of the Declaration. Of course, discussions have taken place in various countries. But it would not be in the public interest to express the various nuances of the discussion. What has finally emerged has already been put as the Declaration of the Non-Aligned Foreign Ministers' Conference. With other countries, only discussions had taken place. It is difficult to say a cut and dried formula had been evolved.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Sir, he has not answered my question. Special envoys were sent to all the world capitals. I have got the press statement of the Foreign Minister with me where he has very categorically stated about so many points in this case and he has said that the positive formulation is coming up and good developments have taken place and the Government of Afghanistan has agreed to discuss this issue with Pakistan as well as Iran and in that particular context, I would like to know whether the envoys sent by the Government of India to various world capitals to impress upon those Governments the need for the withdrawal of the Soviet troops from Afghanistan. What is the latest positive formulation with regard to the withdrawal of troops, apart from this paragraph 24?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Various envoys were sent not with any cut and dried proposal but only to create an atmosphere of bilateral discussions between the parties

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Afghanistan one has to come to terms wiht realities. The Russian presence in Afghanistan, is a *fait accompli* and howsoever much we may desire, we cannot wish their presence away without offering a practical formula. This has to be ack-

nowledged . . . (*Interruptions*) I would like to know whether the Government of India has considered the proposal which has been made by an expert on the region, Mr. Harrison, and which envisages a Finland type formula. If might crave your indulgence, there are only three point in this formula, which I would like to enumerate. First, the Soviet Union withdraws from Afghanistan over a period of time, but they, under this arrangement, would have the right under a treaty to send back their forces into Afghanistan if it is found necessary in the interest of their security... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: No debate please.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I must explain what that formula is (*Interruptions*). Secondly, there would be an assurance from Pakistan and Iran that they would refuse to give sanctuary to Afghan rebels, in return for an assurance from the Soviet Union and Afghanistan, and they would not aid Baluch or Pathan rebel movements, and thirdly, there should be "neutralisations" of Pakistan and Iran in the same fashion as Sweden was "neutralished" in order to bring about "Finlandisation".

MR. SPEAKER: You have got the formula, not any question.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: My question is: Has the Government of India put forth any such formula after taking into account the Harrison proposal? And if not, will the Government of India offer this practical solution in international forums?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: The Government are aware of Mr. Harrison's proposals. But, this is a highly sensitive issue and it is very difficult for the Government of India to take a specific position. The endeavour of the Government of India has been to persuade the parties concerned to enter into negotiations and the best service that the Government of India can do is to see that the parties concerned sit down for a negotiated settlement. Beyond that, the Government of India have not offered so far any specific proposal, neither there is any under the consideration of the Government of India at this stage. As I said, Government would leave no stone unturned to persuade the parties concerned to sit across the table for a negotiated settlement.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Will the hon. Minister kindly state whether the Government of India formally put their own proposal also before the Foreign Ministers' conference? If so, can he possibly read it out? This is because we know that there is a great variation in what the Government of India proposal was and what finally came out of the Foreign Ministers' conference as stated in clause 24. Secondly, has the Government of India ever put forth a proposal in keping with great Indian traditions of liberation movement that the Russians should first vacate Afghanistan before any settlement takes place... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We shall be discussing these things during the debate on Foreign Affairs Ministry.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Earmarking of Funds by Central Ministries for Tribal Sub-plans

*21. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Ministries and Departments were asked to earmark funds for Tribal Sub-Plan areas in Fifth Plan and Sixth Plan;

(b) if so, the names of the Ministries and Departments which have provided funds for the Sub-plan areas so far;

(c) the reasons for delay in earmarking the funds by the other concerned Ministries since 1975 till now; and

(d) the directions issued to the Ministries since finalisation of Sub-plan concept for tribal areas to earmarks funds for tribal Sub-plan areas in Fifth and Sixth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). The Tribal sub-Plans were commenced in 1974-75. The question of earmarking of funds for tribal sub-Plan areas by Central Ministries and Departments was conceived at that time, but it took concrete shape towards the end of the Fifth Plan period. The Ministries and Departments have been asked to qantify funds for the Sixth Plan period. Ministries and Departments which have provided funds for the sub-Plan areas so far are (1) Agriculture, (2) Rural Reconstruction, (3) Education and Social Welfare, (4) Shipping and Transport, (5) DGP&T, (6) Energy, (7) Civil Supplies and Co-operation, (8) Health and Family Welfare, (9) Ministry of Labour. There has thus been no delay in earmarking funds for this purpose. Besides, the Prime Minister has already directed the Central Ministries to—(i) quantify funds, (ii) formulate appropriate programmes for tribal areas and (iii) suitably adapt on-going programmes. The Planning Commission and the Ministry of Home Affairs have also asked the Central Ministries from time to time to earmark funds.

Suicide Cases Due to Dowry

*22. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL:

SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many cases of suicide have been reported in recent months because of dowry;

(b) whether Government have conducted a thorough enquiry into these matters; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to check the increase in such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and on receipt of the same a statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Detailed instructions were issued to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on the subject on 22nd July, 1980. A copy of the instructions issued is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1840/81] Besides, it is proposed to amend provisions of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and a Committee of Members from both the Houses of Parliament is presently considering the various proposals.

Discontentment among Armed Forces

*23. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a section of Officers in our armed forces are discontented over promotion chances and policy of promotion; and

(b) if so, what steps the Ministry is taking in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Government have no information to suggest that there is any discontentment.

(b) Does not arise.

Reorganisation of BARC

*24. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to reorganise and revamp the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Government has redesignated the post

Director, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre as Director, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and Secretary to the Government of India. The post has been filled. Various administrative measures have also been taken within BARC as part of a continual process to achieve optimisation of resources and better utilisation of facilities.

Implementation of Palekar Award

*25. SHRI D. L. BAITHA:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Palekar Tribunal award has not been implemented by most of the Newspaper Industries;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Government have decided to issue directive to the State Governments to see that the Award is implemented in right earnest without any further delay; and

(c) whether Government propose to give the names of those Newspaper Industries which have implemented the Award as well as those which are still not in a mood to implement it with the measures Government want to take in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). Government orders on the recommendations of the Tribunals for Working Journalists and Non-Journalists Newspaper employees were issued only recently. These orders have the force of law. The responsibility for ensuring implementation of the recommendations as notified by the Government rests with the State Governments/Union Territories. The Minister of Planning and Labour has written to the Chief Ministers/Heads of all States and Union Territory Administrations requesting them to use their good offices to ensure that the recommendations as notified by the Government are implemented without delay. Information regarding the extent of implementation of the orders is not yet received.

"Hooch" drink deaths in Delhi

*26. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 7 persons were killed by hooch drink in Delhi in January, 1981;

(b) if so, whether Government would hold a judicial or CBI inquiry to find out how such things are occurring every year and to what extent lack of police vigilance is responsible for the same;

(c) how many arrests have been made so far in this connection; and

(d) what steps have been taken to stop inflow of "hooch" drink from Haryana, Rajasthan and U.P. into Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Delhi Administration have reported that 10 persons have died due to suspected consumption of illicit liquor during the month of January, 1981.

(b) The Commissioner of Police has ordered an inquiry to be conducted by the Additional Commissioner of Police.

(c) 1 person has, so far, been arrested in this connection.

(d) Steps taken by the Government include detention under the National Security Act of persons engaged in the trade of illicit liquor, increased vigilance by Police Stations bordering neighbouring States, intensified patrolling, declaring dry days in Delhi

more or less in conformity wth the dry days in neighbouring States and externment of notorious boot-leggers from the Union Territory of Delhi.

Chinese Navel Bas near Karachi

*27. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that China is building a naval base near Karachi; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to ensure safety of our naval establishments on the Western Coast?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Government have seen press reports to this effect but have no information to substantiate these reports.

(b) Government is keeping watch on the situation and would take appropriate action to safeguard our national interests.

National Convention on Assam crisis

28. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:
PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the consensus at the National Convention on the Assam Crisis held in New Delhi on 4th January, 1981 to start immediately the detection of foreign nationals in Assam on the basis of the National Register of Citizens' electoral rolls;

(b) whether Government have accepted the suggestion made by the Convention; and

(c) if not, what other remedy or solution has been thought of by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The question as to what extent National Register of Citizens 1951 can be made use of together with other relevant records and documents to establish proof of residence has been made clear to the All Assam Students Union/All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad. Certain other aspects of the foreign nationals issue also remain to be resolved. Government have kept its doors open for further talks.

Liability of States for wrong done to a citizen

*29. SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the recent blinding of undertrials in Bihar, Government have considered the question of reviewing the existing laws to find out the inadequacy or deficiency in the law governing the liability of the State Governments for the wrong done to a citizen;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) to (c). Criminal cases have been registered regarding blinding of undertrials in Bihar and the Supreme Court is seized of the matter as a result of certain writ petitions which have been filed before it. The writ petitions are still pending in the Supreme Court and that Court has yet to give its findings. After the full facts are known and the judgment of the Supreme Court is available, the question of amendment of law can be considered.

Stopping of production by Mysore Cement Factory

*30. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mysore Cement Factory has stopped the production of cement due to the non-availability of coal; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) No, Sir. Although coal supplies to the factory has been short of its requirements, the factory has been producing cement.

(b) Efforts are being made to make available adequate quantities of coal to this factory.

News-item "Punjab plea on Army surplus Land"

*31. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the news-item captioned 'Punjab plea on Army surplus land' appearing in the Indian Express, New Delhi, dated the 16th January, 1981; and

(b) if so, his reaction thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In accordance with the existing rules and orders, transfer of surplus defence land to the State Government is done on its market value on the date of the transfer. In view of the well settled position, it is not possible to transfer the land to the State Government at book value.

Participation of Government Officials in activities of political party/ communal organisations

*32. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government officials are permitted to participate/attend the activities of political party/communal organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): No, Sir.

Finalisation of Sixth Five Year Plan

*33. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI B. V. DESAI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the Draft Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether all formalities for the finalisation have been considered;

(c) if so, what will be its outlay; and

(d) when its implementation will start?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). The draft of the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 was approved by the National Development Council at its meeting in New Delhi on February 13-14, 1981. A copy of the Resolution adopted by the National Development Council is placed on the Table of the House. The Plan envisages a total outlay in the public and the private sectors, of Rs. 1,72,210 crores at 1979 prices; of this, the public sector outlay will be Rs. 97,500 crores. Cyclostyled copies of the document are available in the Library of Parliament.

The Five Year Plan covers the period from April 1, 1980 to March 31, 1985 and is already under implementation starting with the Annual Plan for 1980-81.

Resolution

The following Resolution was adopted by the National Development Council at its meeting on 13th and 14th February, 1981:

"The National Development Council hereby approves the draft of the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980—85) prepared by the Planning Commission and calls upon all concerned agencies to make all-out efforts with the active co-operation of the people to ensure its successful implementation".

Pak Detonating Nuclear Device .. Across Rajasthan Border

*34. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the latest press reports to the effect that Pakistan is making hectic preparations for detonating their first nuclear device in the area across the borders in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, what is the Government's information about Pak, preparations and

(c) whether Government have viewed their nuclear policy in the light thereof and taken steps to match in respect of Defence preparedness with Pakistan?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c). Government have seen various reports about Pakistan's efforts to acquire a nuclear weapons/capability. Government of Pakistan have assured us that their nuclear programme is aimed at peaceful uses of nuclear energy only. Government hope that Pakistan will abide by its assurances. Government monitor all relevant developments in India's security environment and take necessary steps to ensure full defence preparedness, at all times. Government's nuclear policy continue to be aimed at peaceful uses of atomic energy.

Procurement of Sophisticated Aris and Ammunition by Pakistan

*35. SWAMI INDERVESH:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that Government of Pakistan have recently procured sophisticated arms and ammunition from some foreign countries;

(b) if so, estimated quantum of arms procured; and

(c) what is Government of India's reaction thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not desirable to disclose details.

(c) Government constantly monitor all such developments in our security environment and take necessary steps to ensure full defence preparedness at all times.

उद्योगों की स्थापना के लिए सीमेंट की कमी

†36. **श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा :** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या अधिकांश स्वीकृत उद्योग सीमेंट की कमी के कारण नियत समय पर स्थापित और चालू नहीं हो सके हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने उद्योगों को स्वीकृति देते समय सीमेंट की अपेक्षित मात्रा के लिए सीमेन्ट के कारखानों को सीधे ही आर्डर देने के बारे में विचार किया है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विचाराधीन उद्योगों के संदर्भ में भविष्य में क्या कार्यवाही किए जाने का विचार है ,

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरनजीत चानदा) : (क) वर्तमान में देश में सीमेंट की कमी है । ऐसी परिस्थितियों में यद्यपि सीमेंट का आवंटन करने के लिए संभव सीमा तक प्रत्येक प्रयास किया जा रहा है । फिर भी औद्योगिक एककों के निर्माण कार्य में कुछ विलम्ब होने की संभावना हो सकता है ।

(ख) नए औद्योगिक एककों के निर्माण के लिए सीमेंट की आवश्यकता हेतु निर्गम आदेश उनकी आवश्यकता और सीमेंट की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए सीधे सीमेंट कारखानों को जारी किए जाते हैं ।

(ग) देश में सीमेंट की उपलब्धता को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए उनकी आवश्यकता को संभव सीमा तक पूरा करने के लिए प्रत्येक उपाय किया जाएगा ।

Modernisation of Police Force

*37. SHRI H. N. GOWDA:
SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any scheme under consideration to modernise police force;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such scheme has been finalised; and

(d) if so, when Government will implement it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). The Government have revived the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces for period of 10 years with a total outlays of Rs. 100 crores from 1980-81 to 1989-90. A total Central financial assistance of Rs. 750.00 lakhs will be provided to the State Governments to enable them to implement the scheme during 1980-81. A statement giving necessary details of this scheme is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Keeping in view the importance of the modernisation programme, the Government of India have revived the scheme for another period of 10 years with a total outlay of Rs. 100 crores from 1980-81 to 1989-90. The pattern of Central financial assistance will continue to be the same *viz.* 50 per cent loan and 50 per cent grants-in-aid. The loan is repayable over a period of 25 years. The Central assistance is intended to meet expenditure of a non-recurring nature for purchase of vehicles, wireless equipment, computers, scientific aid for investigation and training equipment. The list of items admissible under the scheme indicating their relative priorities is indicated below: —

(i) Wireless equipment; capital expenditure on line-communication including teleprinter service; wireless items for use in cities and elsewhere; objective being each Police Station to be fitted with wireless set;

(ii) Mobility—provision of vehicles; it should be the endeavour to supply each Police Station with a jeep;

(iii) Equipment for training institutions;

(iv) Equipment for forensic science laboratories and equipment for other scientific aids to investigation;

(v) Equipment for Finger Print Bureaux;

(vi) Equipment for examination of questioned documents;

(vii) Construction of buildings for State Forensic Laboratories upto a ceiling of Rs. 10 lakhs for each State;

(viii) Data processing machines for crime records, statistics and accounts.

2. The State Governments have been requested to give special preference to the problem areas as indicated below:—

(i) Communally sensitive Districts/places/areas;

(ii) Districs/places prone to atrocities on Harijans;

(iii) Towns with a population of 5 lakhs and above;

(iv) Areas of intense labour problems and industrial complexes;

(v) Areas with specific problems like disaster-prone areas;

(vi) Areas with large educational complexes and prone to frequent student trouble;

(vii) Very backward rural areas;

(viii) Areas on International borders.

Memorandum from Trade Unions representing Coir Industry

*38. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum dated 14th October, 1980 from the trade unions representing the coir industry;

(b) if so, the demands they have made; and

(c) the action Government have taken on the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The position in respect of the demands contained in the memorandum dated 14th October, 1980 presented by the trade unions representing the Coir industry is given below:—

(i) *Nationalise the export trade of coir and coir goods.*

The matter is being carefully looked into by the Central Government in consultation with the Coir Board and State Governments concerned.

(ii) *Allot sufficient funds to implement the reorganisation scheme for the coir industry and introduce a separate scheme for the factory sector.*

A Coir Development Scheme sent by the Kerala Government involving an outlay of Rs. 61.62 crores has been considered in meetings at the official level. It was decided at the last meeting that various aspects of the scheme would be reworked by the State Government in the light of the discussions having regard to plan provisions. The revised proposals from the State Government are awaited.

(iii) *Cancel the export licence of those exporters who do not employ workers directly under them.*

There is no system of export licensing in vogue. The question of cancellation does not, therefore, arise.

(iv) *Take urgent steps for the expansion of the internal and overseas markets.*

Government have initiated suitable steps to increase sale of coir products in the domestic and external markets.

(v) *Reintroduce the incentive scheme and distribute the incentive directly to the manufacturers who produce the coir goods.*

This matter has been kept in view while formulating the Sixth Plan proposals for the coir industry and further action will be taken by the Coir Board.

(vi) Ban on mechanisation in the industry.

Various representations have been received in this regard. Government will take a final view after taking all aspects into consideration.

(vii) Reorganise the Coir Board giving preference to the co-operative sector and trade unions in the industry.

The Coir Board is being reconstituted in terms of the provision of the Coir Industry Act and the Rules thereunder which provide representation to all concerned interests.

(viii) Make necessary amendments to Essential Commodities Act and give sufficient powers to State Government for effectively collect and distribute coconut huks.

Central Government have no objection, in principle, to delegate to the State Government sufficient powers under the Essential Commodities Act necessary for effective collection and distribution of husk.

Recruitment of Muslims in CRPF in Andhra Pradesh

*39. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:
PROF. P. C. KURIEN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CRPF authorities especially in Andhra Pradesh recently issued notification for recruitment stating that the number to be recruited shall include a specified number of Muslims;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have issued any instructions to cancel the specified number of vacancies to be filled by Muslims; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). An advertisement for filling up of 155 vacancies from Hyderabad proper was sent for publication by the Group Commandant, Hyderabad. The advertisement which appeared in the News Papers of 7th October, 1980, gave the following break-up:—

Total Number	..	155
Scheduled Castes	..	26
Scheduled Tribes	..	11
Muslims	..	46
Ex-Army	..	15
General	..	57

Recruitment against these advertisement has been undertaken. Save as provided for in the Constitution, there is no reservation for recruitment to the Central Reserve Police Force. There is no discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, place of birth etc., in respect of any employment in the Force. The circumstances in which the above advertisement came to be issued are being ascertained and explanation of the officers responsible for the issue of the said advertisement has been called for.

Tripartie Task Frce

*40. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a tripartite task force to go into the working of key industries like coal, power and transport;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to

(c). Government have, to begin with, decided to set up two Tripartite Task Forces for (i) power; and (ii) ports and docks to deal with aspects relating to production, productivity and shop-floor practices. The proposed composition of the Tripartite Task Force for the ports and docks is given in the Statement. Action for constitution of the task force for power has been initiated.

Statement

Proposed composition of the Tripartite task Force for the Ports and Docks

1. Secretary, Ministry of Shipping & Transport.	Chairman
2. Joint Secretary (Labour) Ministry of Shipping & Transport.	Secretary
3. Development Adviser (Ports), Ministry of Shipping & Transport.	Member
4. Adviser (Ports Operation), Indian Ports Association.	Member
5. Representative of Department of Customs	Member
6. A representative each from Food Corporation of India, Indian National Shipowners Association, Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation, Steel Authority of India Ltd., and Oil Industry.	Member
7. Two representatives of Shippers	Members
8. One representative each from five Federations of Ports and Dock Workers, viz. (1) All India Port & Dock Workers' Federation, (2) Indian National Port & Dock Workers' Federation, (3) Port Dock & Waterfront Workers' Federation of India, (4) Water Transport Workers' Federation of India, and (5) All India Port & Dock Workers' Federation (Workers).	Member

Hardship to onion traders due to shortage of wagons

*42. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR:
SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the shortage of wagons and non-clearance of the ready purchased stock was causing great loss and hardship to the producers and traders of onions; and

(b) what measures are proposed in future to avoid the recurrence of such a situation by the Railways and the National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation (NAFED)?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDAY): (a) No.

During November 1980 to January 1981, a total of 2,561 broad gauge and 455 metre gauge wagons were loaded with onions as against 380 broad gauge and 64 metregauge wagons loaded during November 1979 to January 1980.

(b) The Railways have geared their resources to meet the increased demand of onions satisfactorily. Higher priority (Class 'C') has been given for movement of this traffic when programmed and sponsored by the National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation (NAFED) or other Co-operative Societies like the Maharashtra State Co-operative Marketing Federation who are purchasing onions on behalf of the Central or State Governments under the price Support Scheme.

New british nationality law

*48. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the racist bias of the New British Nationality Bill, which will relegate the Indian immigrants to the status of second citizens;

(b) if so, their reaction thereto;

(c) whether India's concern has aiso been recently conveyed to the British Government over the steadily rising number of entry-refusal to Indians wanting to visit Britain; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Gtvernment have studied the new British Nationality Bill.

(b) We have maintained that the British Immigration and Nationality Laws are a matter for the British Government and Parliament to determine and decide. At the same time, the Government of India has made all possible efforts in the past and will continue to make similar efforts in the future so that the people of Indian origin settled in UK live with honour and dignity. A few provisions in the Nationality Bill appear to have features of racial discrimination. These have been brought to the attention of the British authorities. We have now received reports that amendments are being proposed by the British Government to mitigate these features. We are awaiting the text of these amendments.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The British reaction has been that they will look into the matter and the Immigration Officers would be instructed not to adopt a rigid attitude.

Ropes bangriposi line

*52. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a memorandum had been submitted by Orissa Government in December, 1977 to the former Railway Minister for the conversion of Rupsa-Bangriposi narrow gauge railway line into broad gauge line;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry will implement the proposal for the conversion of the said railway line to broad gauge line during this financial year;

(c) if not, when this proposal will be taken into consideration; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. As a follow-up action, a reconnaissance engineering-*cum*-traffic survey for conversion of Rupsa-Bangriposi norrow gauge line into broad gauge and its extension upto Chakulia/Gurumahisani or some other suitable point to Tatanagar-Kharagpur main line was ordered in July 1978. The field work of the survey has already been completed. The survey report being finalised by the South Eastern Railway administration is expected to be received shortly. A decision will be taken on receipt of the survey report and its evaluation.

Setting up of national population commission

*53. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Council of Medical Research and Indian Council of Social Science Research have recently suggested for setting up a National Population Commission; and

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) A Study Group set up jointly by the Indian Council of Social Science Research and Indian Council of Medical Research have suggested that it may be desirable to set up jointly by the Indian Council sion by an Act of Parliament.

(b) Government are not thinking setting up of a National Population Commission.

Indo-Bhutan Relations

*55. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Bhutan have recently discussed some specific proposals for diversifying their bilateral economic and technical cooperation and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). During the recent visit of the King of Bhutan from January 9—11, 1981, Indo-Bhutan technical and economic cooperation was generally discussed in the context of Bhutan's forthcoming fifth Five-Year Plan. Discussions also covered the proposed joint investigations of the Manas-Sankosh rivers and a civil airline and broadcasting station for Bhutan. Further discussions on these subjects will be held with the Government of Bhutan.

Merger of Nandyal-Guntakal section

*56. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations against the merger of Nandyal-Guntakal section of the Vijayawada Division of the South Central Railway with Guntakal Division; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The transfer of Guntakal-Nandyal section from Vijayawada division to Guntakal division has been arranged in the interest of operational efficiency and more satisfactory service to rail-users.

गिरिडीह—रांची रोड रेल लाइन

*57. **श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोडर्मा और हजारीबाग सिटी से होकर जाने वाली गिरिडीह और रांची रोड के बीच 194 किलोमीटर लम्बी बड़ी रेल लाइन बनाने का काम कब आरम्भ किए जाने की सम्भावना है, ;

(ख) इस लाइन के प्राक्कलनों और योजनाओं में कितने नए रेलवे स्टेशन शामिल किए गए हैं और योजना की रूपरेखा क्या है,; और

(ग) इस लाइन पर काम आरम्भ करने के लिए 55.26 करोड़ रुपये के प्राक्कलित व्यय में से योजना आयोग ने कितने आरम्भिक परिव्यय को स्वीकृति दी है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (ग). पूर्व रेलवे द्वारा बड़े आमान की इस सम्पर्क लाइन के लिए एक टोह इंजीनियरिंग एवं यातायात सर्वेक्षण किया गया था । रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो चुकी है । ऊपरी तौर पर यह मालूम पड़ता है कि यह परियोजना अर्थक्षम नहीं होगी । अतः इस पिछड़े क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए रांची से रांची रोड—हजारीबाग टाउन, हजारीबाग रोड—गिरिडीह तक एक

वैकल्पिक बड़े ग्रामान की सम्पर्क लाइन का काम 1981–82 के बजट में शामिल करने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा रहा है :

Simplification of Passport procedure

*58. SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:
SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the present passport procedure is helping racketeers and has brought corruption among the officials of Passport Office;

(b) whether Government propose to review the present procedure so as to simplify the procedure; and

(c) if not, what other steps are proposed to be taken by Government to root out corruption?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) No, Sir. If the applications are properly filled in and complete in all respects, passports are normally issued by most passport offices in about four weeks. In cases of emergencies, passports of limited validity are issued immediately. All other services, viz. renewal, change in profession, entry of children's names in the parent's passport, etc. are generally rendered in less than a week. Therefore, there is no reason why anyone should offer illegal gratification for any service; it would not be correct to presume that the present procedure has led to corruption among officials of the Passport Offices.

(b) and (c). The present procedure is quite simple, considering the various requirements. However, it is under constant review for further improvements. Government maintains vigilance to keep out corruption.

Proposal to raise D.T.C. Fares

*59. SHRI H. N. GOWDA:
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that D.T.C. proposes a big fare increase in the capital;

(b) if so, the details on that behalf; and

(c) whether difficulties of commuters will also be taken into account vis-a-vis increase in fare?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEEREND. RA PATIL): (a) The Government has received a proposal from the Delhi Transport Corporation for upward revision in the fare structure. The matter is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Commuters' interests are always kept in view whenever such a proposal is examined.

Foreign Assistance for Promotion of Solar Energy Development Programme

201.SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the assistance sought from different countries for promotion of solar energy development programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY & ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): No assistance as such has been sought from foreign countries for promotion of solar energy development in India. However, programmes involving scientific cooperation in this field are being carried out between Indian institutions and Institutions in Australia, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Switzerland,

USA and USSR. The field of solar energy figures in several of the bilateral S&T agreements entered into with foreign countries. The cooperation involves exchange of experience, of personnel and/or equipment.

Committee to Study Deforestation in A&N

202.SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee was proposed to be constituted for detailed study about deforestation in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and its effect on the ecology of the territory in early 1980 but no action has so far been taken;

(b) whether Government have by a further order changed the formation of the said committee or felt no need of having such a Committee; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELCTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c). At a meeting convened by the Home Ministry on 10-4-80 it was decided that the Department of Science and Technology (now Deptt. of Environment) would constitute a study team of specialists to carry out a detailed land capability survey of the tropical rainforest ecosystem of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, as recommended by the IUCN Consultant, Dr. D. N. McVean, in his 1976 report. As the task was highly technical and complex, it was agreed that the report of the study team may be submitted within a year. A task force was accordingly constituted by the Department of Science and Technology in May 1980, but before this team could undertake the task, the matter was reviewed by the Department of Environment which considered that in view of lack of expertise in the country on the ecology of the tropical rainforest ecosystems the survey was beyond the capability of the task force. As the Ecology Commission of the IUCN maintained roster of experts on tropical rainforests, it was decided to refer the matter to them for securing a multidisciplinary team of consultants to carry out the survey along with our counterpart officials. The matter is being urgently pursued with IUCN.

राजस्थान परमाणु बिजली संयंत्र में बिजली का उत्पादन

203. **आचार्य भगवान देव :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्ष 1980 में राजस्थान में परमाणु बिजली संयंत्रों में बिजली का कितना उत्पादन हुआ और इस संबंध में चालू वर्ष के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए थे ?

विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी और इलैक्ट्रानिकी विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० पी० एन० सिंह) : सन् 1980 में राजस्थान परमाणु बिजली घर के पहले यूनिट में 10480 लाख यूनिट तथा दूसरे यूनिट में 539 लाख यूनिट बिजली का उत्पादन हुआ था । चालू वर्ष के लिए दोनों यूनिटों का निर्धारित लक्ष्य निम्नलिखित है :–

यूनिट-I	11830 लाख यूनिट
यूनिट-II	5000 लाख यूनिट

दिल्ली प्रशासन को सलाहकार समितियां

204. **श्री धर्मदास शास्त्री :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली प्रशासन की उन सलाहकार समितियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है

तथा उनके नाम क्या है जिनमें गैर-सरकारी सदस्य मनोनीत किये जाते हैं ;

(ख) ऐसी कितनी समितियां कार्य कर रही हैं ;

(ग) ऐसी कार्यरत समितियों के पदाधिकारियों और सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(घ) शेष समितियां कब तक गठित की जायेंगी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

जवानों के लिए प्रोत्साहन

205. **श्री आर० एन० राकेश** : क्या **रक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने सशस्त्र सेनाओं के जवानों के लिए हाल ही में कुछ प्रोत्साहनों की घोषणा की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज वी० पाटिल) : (क) और (ख). सरकार द्वारा घोषित प्रोत्साहन इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) थल सेना और अन्य दोनों सेनाओं में जूनियर कमीशन अफसरों/अन्य रैंकों के दर्जे बहुत बड़ी संख्या में बढ़ाये गए हैं । यह संख्या थल सेना में 40 प्रतिशत से 50 प्रतिशत, नौ सेना में 71 प्रतिशत से 95 प्रतिशत और वायु सेना में 21 प्रतिशत से 95 प्रतिशत तक अलग-अलग हैं । तीनों सेनाओं में प्रतिशत में यह भिन्नता तीनों सेनाओं की आवश्यकताओं, पद संरचनाओं आदि के कारण है ।

(2) आनरेरी रैंक मंजूर करने में भी काफी वृद्धि की गई है । थल सेना में आनरेरी हविलदार और आनरेरी नायक के दो नए आनरेरी रैंक पहली बार शुरू किए गए हैं ।

(3) थल सेना में जवानों की सेवा की अवधि में दो वर्ष की वृद्धि की गई है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप उन्हें पेंशन संबंधी लाभों में वृद्धि होगी ।

(4) क्वाटर के बदले मुआवजे में वृद्धि कर दी गई है । 25 वर्ष और उससे ऊपर आयु वाले उन सभी विवाहित कार्मिकों को क्वाटर के बदले मुआवजा दिया जाता है जिन्हें सरकारी आवास अथवा किराए का आवास नहीं दिया गया है ।

(5) अन्य रैंकों के मामले में सेवा-निवृत्ति के लिए छुट्टी के बदले नए धन की वर्तमान 90 दिन की पात्रता को बढ़ा कर 120 दिन कर दिया गया है ।

2. थल सेना मुख्यालय ने सेना कार्मिकों के लिए एक विशेष आवास योजना भी शुरू की है । इस योजना के अन्तर्गत उन्हें महत्वपूर्ण नगरों और छावनियों में बने बनाए मकान दिए जाएंगे ।

Coastal Security Force

206. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coastal security force has been introduced now;

(b) if so, the details of the persons and the rank now engaged in this force, area-wise;

(c) whether the sea shores of the State areas also are to be covered by the scheme; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). The Coast Guard organisation was created in August 1978 with a view to protect maritime and other national interests in our Exclusive Economic Zone. It is the principal agency for enforcement of the various enactments as are in force in the maritime zones of India. Physical security of the shores is not within the charter of duties of the Coast Guard organisation. This responsibility primarily rests on the State Police who, together with the Coast Guard, have concurrent jurisdiction upto the limits of the territorial waters.

2. The Coast Guard functions under the overall command and control of a Director General with Headquarters in Delhi. The entire coast line of India and maritime zones adjoining thereto have been divided into three regions, namely Western, Eastern and Andaman and Nicobar, with regional headquarters at Bombay, Madras and Port Blair respectively.

The present strength of the Coast Guard organisation comprises approximately 100 officers and 800 other uniformed and civilian personnel.

Interim Report by High Powered Committees for Minorities

207. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Power Committee for Minorities under the Chairmanship of Dr. Gopal Singh has submitted any interim report to the Government;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). An Interim Report by the High Power Panel on Minorities, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Weaker Sections headed by Dr. Gopal Singh has just been received by the Government. This Report has yet to be studied and considered. It is too early to indicate the action taken by the Government on the Report.

Setting up of Small Scale Industries in Mayurbhanj, Orissa

208. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale units set up in Orissa during 1980-81 with the Central assistance;

(b) the number of such small units started in Mayurbhanj district of Orissa during the above period;

(c) whether any of them has launched or expect to start commercial production by the end of this financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of District Industries Centres (DIC) 10,022 industrial units (comprising of 9.357 artisans-based and 665 small scale) have been established from April '80 to September '80 in the 13 DICs covering 13 districts of Orissa as reported by the Government of Orissa.

(b) In Mayurbhanj district of Orissa 945 units. (comprising of 904 artisan-based and 41 small scale) are reported to have been established under the aegis of the district Industries Centres during April '80 to September '80.

(c) Units established include these units which have gone into production.

(d) The State Government have reported that during this period credit assistance amounting to Rs. 4.52 crores have been made available to those units in the 13 districts of the State covered by the DIC Programme from Financial Institutions. 62 units have been provided seed money amounting to Rs. 2.78 lakhs and cash subsidy amounting to Rs. 41.63 lakhs have been provided to 2959 units. These units have generated additional employment opportunities for 20,043 persons.

Loss of Life and Property in Assam Agitation

209. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss of human life and property in Assam due to continuing agitation so far; and

(b) the steps taken to compensate the affected families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The prolonged agitation in Assam has created climate of violence, suspicion, and distrust and has disrupted communal harmony, As a result 266 persons are reported to have died including 46 killed in police firing, besides causing considerable destruction to property.

(b) Relief and Rehabilitation assistance at the prescribed scales has been made available to the affected persons by the Assam Government from time to time.

Central Provision Cells attached to Army, Nevy and Air Headquarters

210. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many Central Provision Cells are attached to Army, Navy and Air Headquarters for provisioning ordnance, Air and Navel stores/equipment;

(b) since when these Central Provision Cells have been shifted to New Delhi and if the terms and conditions of service of civilian employees work-in in these calls are at par with their counter-parts serving with Armed Forces Headquarters; and

(c) if so, since when; if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) One Central Provisions Cell each is attached to Army and Naval Hqrs.

(b) The Central Provision Cell attached to Army Headquarter started functioning since inception in New Delhi on 15-11-58 and the cell attached to Naval Headquarters was shifted to New Delhi from Bombay in 1958. The terms and conditions of service of civilian employees except the ministerial staff working in the cell attached to Naval Headquarters are not at par with service conditions of AFHQ civilians.

(c) The civilian employees attached to the Central Provision Cells are actually employees of lower formations of the Army and the Navy and their terms and conditions of service are different from AFHQ civilians.

Undertrials in States

211. SHRI R. K. MHALGI:
SHRI B. D. SINGH:
SHRI SUBHAH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to an editorial in the Indian Express, New Delhi dated 3rd January, 1981 under the heading "the agony of undertrials";

(b) the number of undertrials in each State who are spending their precious years in jails awaiting trials; and

(c) the sixth monthly periods (six months, twelve months, eighteen months and so on) for which they are kept in jails awaiting their trials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Participation of Labour Union Leaders in management of industrial set up

212. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the labour union leaders are participating in the management of the industrial set up;

(b) if so, the names of industrial units of Orissa which have allowed labourers to participate in the management; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir. workers are participating in various industrial units under one or the other schemes of workers' participation in management.

(b) and (c). According to a report received from the Government of Orissa in August, 1980, workers in eleven industrial units were participating in schemes of workers' participation in management in some form or the other. However, the Government of Orissa has been requested to indicate the latest position in this regard which, on receipt, will be laid on the Table of the House.

Payment of Share-money to shareholders in the Maruti Ltd.

213. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:
SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to give share application money to persons who had applied for shares in the Maruti Pvt. Ltd. before nationalisation; and

(b) if so, the names, addresses and the amounts to be given to such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). The Maruti Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, provides for payment of compensation in respect of share application money where shares were not allotted. The exact quantum of payment is to be decided by the Commissioner of Payments, having regard to the order of priorities for the discharge of the liabilty of the company in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the schedule appended thereto.

Development of Ghazipur District, (U.P.)

214. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether suggestions for the development of one of the most backward district, Ghazipur, in U.P. sent by the Member of Parliament from that Constituency have been examined;

(b) whether any study is being made for the development of Ghazipur; and

(c) what provisions are being made for the development of Ghazipur in Sixth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Study of development problems of specific districts as well as allocations at the sub-state level are subjects which fall within the jurisdiction of State Governments. Planning Commission approves outlays under the Five Year Plans and Annual Plans for the State as a whole. Its further disaggregation to districts is done by the State Government.

Streamlining of working of employment Exchanges

215. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri P. K. Mathew for streamlining the working of employment exchanges;

(b) if so, whether the committee had submitted its report; and

(c) if so, what are the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement giving summary of the main recommendations of the Mathew Committee is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1841/81.]

New Police Act

216. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
SHRI B. V. DESAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a draft for new Police Act is ready with Government;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be brought into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

सहारनपुर में पाकिस्तानी हथियारों की तस्करी करने वाले गिरोह का पकड़ा जाना

217. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सहारनपुर में एक ऐसे गिरोह का पता लगा है जो पाकिस्तान से भारत में हथियारों की तस्करी करता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है ; और

(ग) वे किन स्थानों के हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) :(क) से(ग). अपेक्षित सूचना उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Rotation of Officers of CSS Grade I working in Ministry of Health and its attached Offices

218. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2209 on the 3rd December, 1980 regarding rotation of officers of CSS Grade I, and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the officers referred to in the statement attached thereto were not even

18 years old, the minimum age for entry to Central Government service, at the time of joining service;

(b) if so, in what capacity they joined the service initially;

(c) whether Government have by now taken any final decision to rotate such of the officers who had been working there for the last more than 25 years; and

(d) if not, how long more it will take to decide the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) Two officers of Grade I of the CSS, namely, S/Shri S. L. Kuthiala and Shiv Dayal of Health Ministry joined Government service before attaining the age of 18 years. However, in the case of Shri Shiv Dayal, although he joined service initially on 20-10-1947, he was later on retrenched from service. His continuous service under the Government started from the 20th July, 1951 only, when he was more than 18 years of age.

(b) Shri Kuthiala joined service as Clerk III Division under the Political Department and Shri Shiv Dayal joined as Temporary Clerk HI in the Directorate General of Health Services.

(c) and (d). The matter is under active consideration and a decision is likely to be taken as soon as possible.

Block and District level Planning

219. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to promote the concept of block level and district level planning;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the set up at the Block and District level for realising this concept in practice; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The guidelines for Block Level Planning issued by the Planning Commission have envisaged the strengthening of the existing Planning Machinery at the district level to prepare Block Level Plans. The appointment of a three member planning Team comprising of an Economist/Statistician, a Credit Planning Officer and a Small and Cottage Industries Officer to be funded from the budget of Intensive Rural Development Programme has been suggested.

So far as District Planning is concerned, most States have constituted District Planning Boards/Committees and have also a District Planning Cell under the District Collector consisting of a Planning Officer and his subordinate staff.

(c) Does not arise.

Exploitation of Tribals by Traders in Orissa

220. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the tribals of Orissa are being exploited by the traders and their middlemen in the purchase of a farm and forest produce; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to protect the tribals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Exploitation of tribals by traders and middle-men is a common problem in tribal areas. Government are aware of this and steps have been

taken to protect them. Strengthening of the cooperative structure is an important measure. To protect tribal people from exploitation from traders and middle-men, large-sized multi-purpose cooperative societies (LAMPS) in the tribal areas have been set up with the three-fold function (a) purchase from the tribals of their surplus farm and forest produce at remunerative prices, (b) sale to them items of their daily necessities at reasonable prices, and (c) extension of production and consumption credit to them.

Number of Small Scale Industries and allotment of raw material

221. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale industries in the country during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) different raw materials quota of allotment for these industries during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) actual raw material supplied to them for the above mentioned period, State-wise and year-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) The number of small scale units registered by the State Director of Industries at the end of 1977, 1978 and 1979 stood at 2.96 lakhs, 3.33 lakhs and 3.84 lakhs respectively. Comprehensive and reliable data for the unregistered units are not available. However, it is estimated that there were about 4.16 lakhs unit at the end of 1979, making a total of 8 lakhs. State-wise data for registered units is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1842/81].

(b) and (c). Allotment of quota can only arise wherever there is some form of distribution control. Central allocations of basic raw material are made to States/Units only is case of steel, EC Grade Aluminium, paraffin wax and mutton tallow. The State-wise allocations and supplies are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1842/81].

Extension of appointment of ad-hoc appointees to Grade IV Indian Statistical Service

222. SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has not extended the appointment of *ad-hoc* appointees to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service beyond 31st December, 1980 thus resulting in the stoppage of payment of their salaries from 1st January, 1981 onwards;

(b) whether some Ministries/Departments, where such persons are working, have stopped payment from 1st January, 1981, while some others have not; and

(c) how long it will take to issue orders extending the tenure of such officers to avoid hardship being caused to them for non-payment of their salaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) to (c). The *ad-hoc* appointments in posts which have continued for more than one year require the approval of the Union Public Service Commission. A reference has already been made to the Commission for continuance of the *ad hoc* appointments in Grade IV posts beyond 31-12-1980. Commission's approval is awaited. Meanwhile, instructions have been issued requesting the participating units to continue such appointments beyond 31-12-1980.

No complaint has been received in the Department of Personnel and Ad-

ministrative Reforms either from any officer or from any Ministry/Department regarding stoppage of pay and allowances on this account.

Violation of Government Regulations by Britannia Industry Ltd.

223. SHRI M. ISMAIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Britannia Industry Ltd. is selling its product more than the licensed capacity and violating the Government's regulations frequently; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to safeguard the interest of the small scale industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) The Government does not maintain figures of sales in relation to any possible violations of the law connected with licensed capacity. This company has, however, been told to bring down its total production of biscuits to the licensed capacity within a period of three years ending March, 1981.

(b) The manufacture of biscuits has already been reserved for exclusive development in the small scale sector.

परमाणु ऊर्जा के संबंध में इंडोनेशिया के साथ करार

224. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने परमाणु ऊर्जा के संबंध में इंडोनेशिया की सरकार के साथ एक करार किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इससे भारत को क्या लाभ होगा ?

विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी और इलैक्ट्रानिकी विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० पी० एन० सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) तथा (ग). मोटे तौर पर करार में निम्नलिखित व्यवस्था है :

(i) अवर्गीकृत आंकड़ों तथा प्रकाशनों का आदान-प्रदान ;

(ii) वैज्ञानिकों को प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए शिक्षा-वृत्तियां ;

(iii) वैज्ञानिकों को एक दूसरे के यहां भेजना ;

(iv) सामग्री एवं उपस्करों को पट्टे पर देना अथवा उनकी बिक्री ; और

(v) पारस्परिक सहयोग के कार्य-कर्म को कार्यान्वित करना ।

भारत और इंडोनेशिया के वर्तमान मैत्रीपूर्ण संबंध इस करार से और आगे बढ़ेंगे ।

Development of Backward Districts in Karnataka

225. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to develop backward districts in Karnataka which will be covered under a special scheme for rapid industrialisation during Sixth Plan;

(b) if so, the number of these districts;

(c) whether these districts have been identified by the Planning Commission; and

(d) if so, names of these districts and pattern of central subsidies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) While enunciating the Industrial Policy in Lok Sabha in July, 1980, Government had declared its intention to encourage establishment of large and medium sector industries in the public and private sectors to act as Nucleus Plants for establishment of small and ancillary industries particularly in backward areas. For this purpose the Government is already in touch with the State Governments including Karnataka to identify specific project possibilities which could act as Nucleus Plants in the industrially backward regions of States.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Settlement of unresolved railway Disputes

226. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India reported in the Tenth Session—Geneva, 1979 of the Inland Transport Committee (I.L.C.) that the workers employed by Indian Railways are covered by Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which provides for settlement of unresolved disputes through conciliation and when this is not possible, through arbitration and adjudication; and

(b) if so, the reasons for denial for this opportunity to the Railwaymen and their registered Unions for settling the disputes under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the Railways, a Joint Consultative Machinery and a Three-tier Permanent Negotiating Machinery have been functioning for long where disputes between the workers and the Railway Administration are settled by mutual discussion etc. However, the Central Industrial Relations Machinery does intervene in a dispute in the Railways if it is backed by a notice of strike. Railway workmen also apply to Labour Courts under Section 33(c) (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Payment of Overtime and Dearness Allowance difference in Naval Dockyard

227. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after fixation of grades, over-time and dearness allowance difference was paid to ten thousand workers of all the categories of Naval Dock Yard except workers serving in Yard Craft and Fire Brigade department of Naval Dockyard, Bombay;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) whether Government propose to take steps to remove this discrimination and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) On the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, scales of pay of Defence Civilians were revised with effect from 1.1.1973. Arrears in respect of dearness allowance have been paid to all the Defence Civilian employees, including the employees of Yard Craft and Fire Brigade, department of Naval Dockyard, Bombay, from 1.1.1973.

As regards the over-time allowance, on the basis of revised scales of pay, it was paid to industrial employees in Naval Dockyard, Bombay, with effect from 1.1.1973. But the non-industrial employees of Yard Craft and Fire Brigade department were paid over-time allowance on the basis of revised scales of pay with effect from 1.2.1974.

(b) and (c). In the matter of payment of over-time allowance to the Defence Civilians, this Ministry follows the orders issued on the civil side. The separate orders in this regard were issued on the civil side—(1) relating to industrial employees, and (2) relating to non-industrial employees, authorising payment of over-time allowance with effect from 1.1.1973 and 1.2.1974 respectively. Corresponding orders were issued by the Ministry of Defence. The non-industrial employees of Yard Craft and Fire Brigade department of Naval Dockyard, Bombay, are governed by the orders which are effective from 1-2-1974. Efforts were made to relax the orders so as to make the non-industrial employees eligible for over-time allowance from 1-1-1973, but it was not found possible to do so.

Dual financial control of N.C.C.

228. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems arising out of the dual financial control of N.C.C. one at the State level and the other at the Centre;

(b) if so, facts thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to minimise the dual control or propose to develop the process of coordination for better functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Expenditure on the N.C.C. is shared partly by the Government of India and partly by the respective State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. Items such as pay and allowances of civilians employed in NCC Units and Group Headquarters, honorarium of NCC Part-time officers, Training and Amenity Grants and 50 per cent of the Camp expenditure are met from State resources. In view of this, prior concurrence of State Governments/Union Territories becomes necessary for revisions in respect of these items. Delay in obtaining such concurrence leads to administrative problems.

(c) For better functioning of NCC, coordination between the Central and the State Governments is attempted to be effected by frequent mutual consultations at various levels.

Manufacture of T.V. sets by foreign companies

229. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some giant foreign companies like BUSH (India) Ltd. Murphy (India) Ltd. and Pieco are trying to enter the field of manufacture of T.V. sets in India under their brand names;

(b) whether the existing policy restriction under FERA and MRTP Act are going to be relaxed in their favour; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the country's requirements of T.V. sets can be met by the Small-Scale Industries and State Electronics Corporations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) M/s. Bush (India) Ltd. have obtained registration with DGTD under the provision for delicensed industries. M/s. Murphy (India) Ltd. do not have any approval for the manufacture of TV Sets. M/s. Pieco also do not have any approval for entering the TV industry. However, representations have been received from the Indian TV Manufacturers Association to the effect that M/s. Pieco proposes to enter into a Joint Venture with a State Corporation for manufacturing TV sets and that the company also proposes to market TV sets manufactured by other established manufacturers. This matter is being examined.

(b) There is no proposal at present to relax the existing policy restrictions under FERA and MRTP Acts in this regard.

(c) The country's requirement of TV sets at present can be reasonably met by Electronics Corporation of India Limited, State Electronics Corporations, other licensed manufacturing units in the Joint Sector, and the Small Scale Industries. The methodology for further capacity creation to meet increasing demand will be decided in the normal course of annual review.

Experiment on colour T.V. and expenditure thereon

230. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount so far spent on experimenting the colour T.V. project;

(b) the total amount earmarked in the budget for 1980-81; and

(c) the assessment of Government on the experiment made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) Studies on TV transmission in colour are conducted by the Research Department of All India Radio as part of their normal activities with the help of equipment gifted by the Government of Federal Republic of Germany in October, 1975. Recently, the Department of Electronics entrusted certain minimal studies relating to colour and monochrome TV system to Research Department and sanctioned a nominal grant of Rs. 1.77 lakhs for the purpose. Out of this, an expenditure of Rs. 0.47 lakhs has been actually incurred so far. In addition CEERI, Pilani have spent upto 1979-80 a sum of Rs. 13.8 lakhs.

(b) The amount earmarked in the Budget for 1980-81 on the colour TV experiment is Rs. 1.04 lakhs which is a part of the grant sanctioned by the Electronics Commission. CEERI, Pilani have also a budget provision of Rs. 5.62 lakhs allocated to them by CSIR and UNESCO.

(c) The experiments are continuing and the results so far are encouraging.

Prices of colour T.V. sets

231. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Colour TV sets will be manufactured by some Government undertakings or by private traders;

(b) whether the prices of colour TV Sets have been fixed by Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c). Government have not taken decision to introduce colour TV broadcasting/telecasting. As such the question does not arise.

Decline in Booking of the Bajaj Chetak Scooters

232. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is heavy decline in booking of the Bajaj Chetak Scooters against foreign exchange remittances since the delivery of the scooters takes 4 to 5 years from the date of depositing the foreign exchange;

(b) if so, facts and details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to direct the Bajaj Auto Ltd., to minimise the waiting period and effect delivery of Bajaj Chetak Scooters on priority basis against foreign exchange; if not reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government also propose to increase the rate of interest on the foreign exchange deposited at par with fixed deposit interest rates; if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) & (b). The Company has reported that there is a decline in booking of Bajaj Chetak Scooter under the foreign exchange remittance scheme, presumably on ac-

count of the delivery period which is presently about 5 years. The number of orders has come down from 86,502 in 1979 to 33,321 in 1980.

(c) No, Sir. The waiting period is related to the demand and production capacity. The Company has been permitted to increase its capacity for the production of Scooters by 80,000 nos. per annum to improve the availability.

(d) The banks can place the funds in fixed deposits as well at the request of the applicant.

गुजरात की पंचवर्षीय योजना को स्वीकृति

233. **श्री नरसिंह मकवाना :** क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात की छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना को कब स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई थी और उसके लिए कितना प्रावधान किया गया है ;

(ख) राज्य सरकार ने क्या सुझाव दिए थे और उसके क्या परिवर्तन किए गए हैं ; और

(ग) ये परिवर्तन करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

योजना और श्रम मंत्री (श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी) : (क) से (ग). योजना आयोग और गुजरात के मुख्य मंत्री के बीच 18 नवम्बर, 1980 की बैठक में हुए विचार-विमर्श के अनुसार गुजरात राज्य की 1980—85 की छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के आकार की हाल ही में राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया है । राज्य सरकार ने 4228.28 करोड़ रु० के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया था । तथापि इस योजना के लिए उपलब्ध होने वाले अनुमानित संभावनाओं की दृष्टि से 5680 करोड़ रु० के परिव्यय के लिए सहमति हुई है ।

Committee for North Eastern Region

234. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings held by the high power committee of the Union Ministers for the North Eastern Region;

(b) what measures were suggested during these meetings to bring this region on par with other parts of the country; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Committee of Ministers for the Economic Development of the North Eastern Region has so far held four meetings.

(b) and (c). Statement containing the background of the formation of the Committee, decisions arrived at and action taken thereon is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

Ministers' Committee for Economic Development of N.E. Region and decisions taken during the meetings held by the Committee.

After the assumption of office by the new Government at the instance of Prime Minister, a Committee of Ministers was constituted for Economic Development of North Eastern Region, consisting of States of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. The present composition of the Committee is as follows:—

1. Shri Yogendra Makwana, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs—Convenor.

2. Shri Charanjit Chanana, Minister of State in the Ministry of Industrial Development.

3. Shri R. V. Swaminathan, Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture.

4. Shri Mohd. Fazal, Member, Planning Commission.

5. Shri S. S. Sisodia, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance.

Ministers from other Departments/ Ministries are also invited/associated in discussions pertaining to their Ministries.

2. There are no specific terms of reference for the Committee nor have any funds been placed at its disposal. The Committee has a comprehensive role in evolving a strategy for development suited to the resources and needs of the north eastern region. It also considers any suggestions received by it from State/UT Governments or the Members of Parliament and/or proposals from Central Ministries/Departments, in consultation with the concerned ministries/departments/agencies The Committee makes efforts to ensure that the implementation of projects/schemes in various sectors is not handicapped by procedural and routine delays and bottlenecks holding up the progress and implementation of various schemes are analysed and removed.

3. This Committee has had four meetings so far three in Delhi and one at Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh.

4. Among the decisions taken/expedited by this Committee are the following:—

(I) Railways: Broad gauge line from New Bongaigaon to Gauhati is to be extened. This work has been approved and included in the railway budget at an estimated cost of about Rs. 51 crores. This line, when completed, will provided broad gauge link between Gauhati and the rest of the country. Up to Sorbhog, the broad gauge will be operational by mid-81 and the target date for completion of the entire project, i.e. up to Gauhati is mid-1982.

(2) A very significant new project is the conversion of Gauhati to Dibrugarh meter gauge line into broad gauge line for the entire length of approx. 560 kms. at an estimated cost of Rs. 100 crores. As a resutl of the efforts of this Committee, this project has also been cleared by the Planning Commission.

(3) In order to accelerate the pace of development in the north eastern region and in the interest of greater national integration, six new railway lines—one each for the six States/ UTs apart from Assam, are to be constructed.

(1) Balipara-Bhalukpong (for Arunachal Pradesh)

(2) Dharamanagar—Kumarghat (for Tripura)

(3) Silchar-Jiribam (for Manipur)

(4) Lalaghat-Bhairabi (for Mizoram)

(5) Gauhati-Burnihat (for Meghalaya) and

(6) Amguri-Tuli (for Nagaland).

The above six lines are expected to be opened progressively from 1982 onwards.

4.1 A bridge over Brahmaputra is already under construction near Tezpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 30 crores. Construction work is being expedited by concerted follow-up action.

4.2 It is also proposed to construct two new bridges—one over Brahmaputra at Jogighopa and another on river Siang at Pasighat. Consultancy work for construction of road bridge at Jogighopa has already been entrusted to M/s RITES, which is a public sector organisation and has experience of survey/construction work of bridges in the North-East.

5.1 Indian Airlines have already started a flight from Delhi to Gauhati thus eliminating the need for overnight stay at Calcutta for passengers from Delhi to the N. E. region.

5.2 Third-level air service for North-eastern region has already been started, with its operational headquarters at Gauhati.

6. North Eastern Region is very rich in certain horticultural products but the growers in the region are experiencing great difficulty for marketing their produce, which means very low returns to the growers at present Preparatory work is on for setting up of an apex organisation called NERAMAC (North Eastern Agriculture Marketing Corporation), for proper marketing facilities for horticultural products of the north eastern region. This new Corporation will open up the Calcutta markets for the growers in the North East and thus ensure remunerative prices to them.

7. A minor Irrigation Corporation has been set up for implementing the scheme of crash programme for installation of 5,000 shallow tubewells in Assam during 1980-81. The Corporation will receive financial assistance from ARDC.

8. In order to speed up the work of drilling in Cachar area, it is proposed to deploy an additional rig from the year 1982-83. Another well at Barak Structure is currently under drilling since April, 1979. Necessary investigations are in progress for construction of Barak Dam and this study would take about three years to complete.

9. A Regional Office of Tea Board at Gauhati is being set up in the very near future. Setting up of a separate recruitment board for NE region, a local Head Office of the State Bank of India and upgraded offices of the United Bank of India and United Commercial Bank are expected to be done soon. It has also been decided to open additional centres for examination by UPSC and the Staff Selection Commission.

10.1 The Committee has desired expedition in the construction/upgradation of the following important roads in the North Eastern Region, namely, Gauhati-Dimapur (Double Lane), Balat-Mahesh Khola Road (Meghalaya) and raising of following routes to National Highway standards: (1) Imphal-Silchar-Badarpur, (ii) Silchar-Aizawl-Lunglei (iii) Link to Itanagar, (iv) North Trunk Road (Gauhati-Pasighat-Tezu-Saikhoaghat, (v) Paikan-Tura-Dalu. (vi) Lateral Road (Portions in North Bengal and Assam).

10.2 The following roads have already been declared as National Highways:—

(i) NH-31. C from Galgalia in West Bengal to Bijni in Assam.

(ii) NH-51 from Baikal in Bihar to Dalu in Meghalaya.

(iii) NH-52 (originally North Trunk Road) from Baihatta-Charali in Assam to Saikhoaghat in Assam.

(iv) NH-51A from Banderdeva in Assam to Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh.

(v) NH-53 from Badarpur in Assam to Imphal in Manipur.

(vi) NH-64 from Silchar in Assam to Lunglei in Mizoram.

11. Concrete progress has been made for giving more employment to local youth. 19 public sector undertakings have agreed to recruit about 700 local youth during this year for training and absorption in the executive cadres. 479 persons of the region including skilled workers, engineers and clerical staff have already been recruited by 9 undertakings.

खान कर्मकारों की मजदूरी नियत करना

235. श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) क्या सभी खान कर्मकारों के लिए न्यूनतम मजदूरी नियत कर दी गई है ;

(ख) क्या धीया पत्थर खान कर्मकारों की न्यूनतम मजूरी अभी नियत नहीं की गई है ;

(ग) क्या उनकी न्यूनतम मजदूरी नियत करने का काम काफी समय पूर्व आरम्भ किया गया था परन्तु इस बीच इस बारे में कोई निर्णय नहीं किया गया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण है ; और

(ङ) सरकार धीया पत्थर खानों के कर्मकारों का न्यूनतम वेतन कब तक नियत करेगी ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) से (ङ). केन्द्रीय सरकार ने "संबंधित सरकार" होने के नाते सितम्बर, 1980 के दौरान सोप स्टोन खानों सहित विभिन्न खनन रोजगारों में नियोजित श्रमिकों के लिए न्यूनतम मजदूरी दरें निर्धारित/संशोधित की हैं । इसके अतिरिक्त, वोलफ्राम खानों, लौह अयस्क खानों और ग्रेनाइट खानों में न्यूनतम मजदूरी दरें निर्धारित करने संबंधी प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

Additional Tubewell in R.H.A. Bazar, Ambala Cantt

236. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ambala Cantt. Board has forwarded a resolution for sanction of special grant-in-aid for additional tubewell in R.H.A. Bazar, Ambala in the month of November, 1980 in consonance with the spirit of the General Circular of the Director General, Defence Lands and Cantonments, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi to meet scarcity of drinking water, and

(b) if so, what is the cause of delay in issue of the required sanction and the approximate date by which the needful would be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). In order to overcome the problem of Water shortage in R.H.A. Bazar, Ambala Cantonment, the Cantonment Board, Ambala, under Resolution dated 26-11-1980, have resolved to forward to the GOC-in-C, Western Command a proposal for commissioning a tube-well and related ancillaries at a cost of Rs. 2.60 lakhs. The Board would execute this scheme from its own funds.

2. The tubewell is proposed to be sunk in land classified as B-4 and is under the management of the Military Estates Officers. The Board is required to submit a proposal to obtain Government sanction for reclassification of the land from Class B-4 to Class C and for vesting the same with the Board free of rent. Their proposal has not been received so far. This will be sanctioned on receipt from them. Thereafter, the GOC-in-C, Western Command would be sactioning the execution of the project by the Board from out of their normal funds.

Posting of SC/ST Magistrate/SP to Check Atrocities on Harijans in States

237. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI N. E. HORO:
SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have suggested the States that one Magistrate or Superintendent of Police or other rank of high official should be held responsible to check atrocities on Harijans and he should be from the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, and

(b) if so, the details regarding the scheme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) and (b). In order to check and prevent atrocities committed against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes more effectively, the Union Home Minister has, in his letter dated the 6th September, 1980, addressed to the State Chief Ministers, suggested that in each of the sensitive districts, out of the posts of District Magistrate Senior Supdt. of Police, Supdt. of Police, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, sub-Divisional Police Officer, at least one of the posts should be held by officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It has been further suggested that the officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be posted as Station House Officers in such sensitive localities.

Assessment of the poverty in the country By Statistical Organisation

238. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Statistical Organisation of the Government has failed to assess the magnitude of the poverty in this country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the definition of 'Poverty' has not been clearly brought up;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what action Government propose to take in order to accomplish this task?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No, Sir. The proportion of people below the poverty line at different points of time has been estimated in the past from the data on distribution of persons according to various ranges of consumption expenditure as available from the National Sample Surveys. These estimates for the year 1968-69, 1970-71, 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1977-78 have been supplied to both the Houses of Parliament.

(b) to (d). No Sir, The Government have adopted the definition of the poverty line as given by the Task Force on Projections of Miniumum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand appointed by the Planning Commission in 1977 which has recommended the norms of per capita daily requirements of 2400 calories in rural areas and 2100 calories in urban areas. The monetary counter-part of these calorie norms (including non-food items) have been worked out as Rs. 76 per capita per month for rural areas and Rs. 88 for urban areas at 1979-80 prices. The proportion of people below the monthly per capita consumer expenditure thus obtained is used to determine the percentage of persons below the poverty line. The concept of poverty followed at the official level is thus clearly defined.

Mal Functioning of Police Force

239. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:
SHRI B. D. SINGH:
SHRI CHHANGUR RAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the statement made by the Secretary-General, All India Policemen's Federation as reported in the Statesman dated 30th December, 1980 criticising the malfunctioning of the administration besides asking to define the duties of the police forces *vis-a-vis* Government on the one hand and the public on the others; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Statement is one sided and what is said therein is not correct. The duties of the Police are already defined in various Acts and Police Manuals. The NPC have also made *inter-alia* certain recommendations about police duties and these are under consideration.

Scheme Re. Bridges of National Importance

240. SHRI D. P. YADAV: Will the the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Shipping and Transport have proposed the desirability of a scheme under the head: Bridges of National Importance; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal and the reaction of the Planning Cmmission thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) In their 1980—85 Plan proposals, Ministry of Shipping and Transport suggested the revival of the Centrally-Sponsored Scheme of roads/bridges of national importance and suggested a provision of Rs. 20 crores.

(b) the proposal was discussed by the Planning Commission with the Ministry of Shipping and Transport in connection with the discussions for the formulation of the Sixth Plan 1980—85, held in August 1980. It was indicated on behalf of the Planning Commission that since this was one of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes which had been transferred from the Central to the State sector as decided by the National Development Council, no outlay could be provided for this programme. It was also mentioned that it was not desirable to bring this scheme back to Central sector at this stage. The proposal was thus dropped after discussions.

Indigenous heavy water for Atomic Plants

241. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian scientists have succeeded in evolving some method of preparing heavy water for atomic plants based on indigenous materials and methods;

(b) if so, details thereabout and Government's reaction thereon; and

(c) what are the contraints in speeding up the development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes on bigger scale and what steps are being taken to overcome the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Heavy Water Plant being set up at Kota is based on indigenous technical know-how and engineering developed indigenously. The plant is based mostly on indigenous materials and equipment. The Plant is expected to go into production in the last quarter of 1981. Government proposes to adopt this technology in setting up some of the future plants also.

(c) The constraints in speeding up the development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes on bigger scale are (a) shotage of heavy water (b) difficulties encountered in the fabrication of equipment and (c) limited financial resources. To overcome these, Government proposes to set up more Heavy Water Plants. Efforts to develop the back-up industry in tune with the Nuclear Power Programme of the country are being pursued vigorously.

Criteria for T. U. Recognition

242. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have come across a news-item in Business Standard of 14th Jan. 1981 regarding criteria for Trade Union recognition;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to honour the majority views of recognition through secret ballot and reject prevailing verification method supported by few Trade Unions; and

(c) whether Government are abandoning its efforts for a consensus in this regard as overwhelming majority wants recognition through secret ballot?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). At a meeting held on the 6th February, 1981 with the representatives of five Central Trade Union Organisations, these issues were discussed but no consensus was reached. It was, therefore, decided that the Labour Secretary would hold further discussions with them in this regard to reach a consensus.

Payment of Bonus to Defence Establishments

243. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL:
SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether bonus has been paid to all the personnel of the Defence Establishments;

(b) total amount paid as bonus to personnel of Defence establishment;

(c) the categories which have not yet been paid bonus and the reasons why they have been excluded from the payment of bonus; and

(d) whether Government have received any representation against non-payment; if so, when and what action has been taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Approximately Rs. 10.57 crores.

(c) Except for the civilian employees of the following organisations, others have not been covered by any productivity linked bonus scheme:

(i) Naval Dockyard/Repair Organisations and Supporting Units;

(ii) Directorate of Ordnance Services;

(iii) Static type of workshops under the EME Directorate;

(iv) Air Force Depots/Repair Installations.

(v) Defence Production Establishments.

(d) Yes, Sir. Government have been receiving representations from time to time on behalf of workers who have not been covered by any productivity linked bonus scheme. Such representations are under consideration.

List of SC and ST in Goa, Daman and Diu

244. SHRI EDUARDO FELEIRO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the list of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes for the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu ought to be enlarged so as to include some other categories of people who deserve the benefits thereof;

(b) if so, the steps Government contemplate in the regard; and

(c) the recommendations made by the Backward Classes Commission under the Chairmanship of Shri B. P. Mandal, ex-M. P. in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b): Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been specified according to the Presidential Orders issued from time to time under Article 341 and 342 of the Constitution. In Goa, Daman and Diu the Scheduled Castes have been specified according to the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1968 and the Scheduled Tribes have been specified according to the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1968.

Some representations have been received for inclusion of some more castes and tribes in the lists pertaining to various States and Union Territories, including Goa, Daman and Diu. All these proposals would be considered when the Government decides to undertake a legislation for the comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(c) The recommendations made by the Backward Classes Commission under the Chairmanship of Shri B. P. Mandal, Ex-M. P. can be made available only ofter the report is processed and placed on the Table of the Parliament under article 340(3) of the Constitution.

Scheme to Revive Sick Units

245. SHRI A. T. PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to evolve a scheme to help revive sick units in small sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to provide additional risk capital to the tune of 50 per cent under the scheme to ensure quick revival of sick small units; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take, under the scheme to ensure (i) effective management, (ii) fair allocation of raw material, (iii) quantitative production and (iv) assured marketing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (d). The formulation of Margin Money Scheme for the revival of sick small scale units is under consideration of the Government. It is primarily intended to enable the identified small scale units to obtain requisite funds from financial institutions for their approved rehabilitation programme.

Bidi workers

246. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of general deterioration in health of the Bidi workers in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no adequate facilities exist even in those places where large number of bidi workers are concentrated;

(c) whether any study has been made of growing incidence of T. B. among the bidi workers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what special measures are proposed for the welfare of bidi workers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY): (a) and (b). Government is aware of the need for better health care of the Bidi workers. Development of programmes for medical and health care of bidi workers is being given the top most priority in the activities financed out of the Bidi Workers Welfare Fund. 55 dispensaries, a ten-bedded hospital and a chest clinic have been so-

far established. Fourteen new dispensaries are likely to be set up shortly. Beds have also been reserved in hospitals at some places for the treatment of such workers suffering from tuberculosis. The intention presently is to extend the dispensary service in all areas where there is a concentration of 5,000 bidi workers or more.

(c) and (d). Some studies have been mode by voluntary agencies and others, on incidence of tuberculsis among bid workers. The incidence of this disease amongst bidi workers in these studies has been assessed as more than average. This is ascribed mainly to various socio-economic factors including unhygenic living and working conditions of these workers.

(e) The programme which are being financed out of the Bidi workers Welfare Fund presently relate to the following:-

(i) setting up of facilities for medical care including reservation of beds in hospitals;

(ii) Subsidised schemes for housing;

(iii) Grant of education scholarship to the dependants, etc.

Regional Forensic Science Laboratory at Surat

247. SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Forensic Science Laboratory has been set up at Surat (Gujarat); and

(b) it so, the salient features of the work done at the said Laboratory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Study of Problem of Poverty by Central Statistical Organisation

248. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) has conducted recently any study of the problem of poverty in the country;

(b) if so, the main findings thereof; and

(c) the action proposed by the Government to remedy the situation

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) has recently studied the conceptual and methodological problems encountered in the measurement of poverty in a technical paper presented in a seminar on the subject. The concept of poverty followed by the Government so far for measuring people below the poverty line has been in terms of percentage of households with calorie intake below certain prescribed minimum level. The estimates of proportion of people below the poverty line available so far have been based on this concept. In the CSO paper adoption of this simplified concept of poverty has been considered not fully adequate. Some further refinements have been suggested in the paper that (1) daily realistic picture of incidence of poverty. It has, for example, been suggested in the paper that (i) daily caloric intake of households needs to be disaggregated to the extent possible according to clearly defined socio-economic and occupational groups as well as geographical areas; (ii) minimum clothing and other consumer requirements need to be taken into consideration and (iii) more detailed analysis has to be undertaken of the distribution of social services like education, health, water supply made available by the Government either free or at subsidised rates.

(c) The Plan strategy for eradication of poverty is based on a higher growth rate as well as a number of specific poverty alleviation programmes mainly by way of transferring assets and skills and providing employment in the slack season of the year to the poorest targeted households in selected blocks. The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) belongs to the former category while the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) to the latter one. The special programmes for drought prone areas, tribal areas, and hilly areas will also help to strengthen the redistributive aspects in public policies. As a result of the various programmes with special emphasis on distributive aspects as provided in the Plan, it is expected that the percentage of people below the poverty line would decline to a considerable extent by 1984-85.

Unemployment among Adivasis

249. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item "unemployment high among Adivasis" published in Statesman of 20th January, 1981;

(b) whether as mentioned, Adivasis girls and boys who are graduates have not got job for the past two years; and

(c) if so, the steps taken for their employment?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir. According to the information available with the Ministry of Labour, the number of all categories of applicants on the live Regiser of Employment Exchanges as on 30-6-80 in Gujarat, was 4,47,480. Out of them the Scheduled Tribe applicants were 28,085.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected.

राजस्थान नहर का दूसरा चरण और उसके लिए निधियां

250. **श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन :** क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान नहर के दूसरे चरण को पूरा करने के लिए अनुमानतः कितनी राशि की जरूरत पड़ेगी ;

(ख) क्या वार्षिक आवश्यकता के आधार पर तैयार समूचे प्रावधान को, इस नहर के दूसरे चरण को योजनावधि में ही पूरा करने हेतु छठी पंचवर्षिय योजना में शामिल कर लिया गया है ; और

(ग) क्या उक्त नहर के निर्माण कार्य को पूरा करने हेतु आवश्यक कोयले तथा सीमेंट की योजनाबद्ध और यथासंभव सप्लाई के लिए कोई समय-बद्ध कार्य-क्रम तैयार कर लिया गया है ; यदिहां, तो तत्संबंधी पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है ?

योजना और श्रम मंत्री (श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी): (क) राजस्थान नहर परियोजना की दूसरी प्रावस्था को पूर्ण करने के लिए दि० 1-4-80 को 189.46 करोड़ रु० की अनुमानित धनराशि की आवश्यकता होगी, को उस तारीख को दूसरी प्रावस्था की पहले से चली आ रही लागत है ।

(ख) राज्य सरकार ने दूसरी प्रावस्था के प्रयाप्त कार्य को पुर्ण करने के लिए छठी योजना के लिए 165 करोड़ रु० के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया था । यह आशा है कि राज्य सरकार के लिए इस राशि को राज्य योजना परिव्ययों के भीतर उपलब्ध करना संभव होगा ।

(ग) इस परियोजना के लिए कोयले और सीमेंट के पूर्ति के लिए कोई समय-

वद्ध कार्यक्रम नहीं तयार किया गया है। इस समय संबंधित केन्द्रीय मंत्रालयों/संगठनों के परामर्श से सिंचाई मंत्रालय द्वारा तदर्थ प्रबंध किए जा रहे हैं

Recommendations of National Police Commission

251. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the recommendations of the National Police Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the main recommendations made and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A very large number of recommendations have been made by the National Police Commission in its reports submitted so far. The recommendations contained in the First Report were discussed by the Government of India with the Chief Ministers of States at a Conference at New Delhi on 6th June, 1979. Necessary follow up action has been taken by the State Governments on the decisions taken at that Conference on the recommendations of the First Report. The recommendations contained in the other reports are under consideration of a Committee of Secretaries of the Government of India with the Cabinet Secretary as its Chairman.

Uncertainties due to indecision on Cement pricing policy

252. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cement industry is faced with serious uncertainties following Government's indecision on the Cement pricing policy;

(b) whether it is feared that unless the cost escalations were fully met in full, the whole industry would stand to suffer to an extent that even the long-term growth would be stunned; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the current year's plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c). Following acceptance of the recommendations of the High Level Committee on Cement Industry, the retention prices were reviewed and refixed with effect from 3rd May, 1979. It was also decided to have an annual review of retention prices to compensate cement producers for escalations on manufacturing costs. Following such a review an increase of Rs. 13.65 per tonne of cement was allowed with effect from 3rd May, 1980. The industry has represented that the increase allowed is inadequate and does not cover fully the cost of escalations, which have taken place. The matter is under consideration.

Land Offences against SC and ST

253. SHRI CHHANGUR RAM:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has made certain recommendations with regard to land offences against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and for giving monetary compensation and other relief to the victims of atrocities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision, if any, taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The Commission for Sche-

duled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, have, in their first Annual Report, *inter alia*, recommended that in cases where in a land dispute a Harijan or a tribal is killed the Government machinery including the police must ensure that the land passes on to the heirs of the deceased and in no circumstances whatsoever the persons who have committed aggression should be allowed to take over possession of the land. The Commission further recommended that those States/Union Territories which have not so far taken a policy decision regarding providing monetary and other relief to the victims of the atrocities should introduce the scheme. It has also recommended that the quantum of relief provided should be suitably increased. The relief to be provided should be commensurate with the seriousness of the loss caused to the persons or the families concerned and should be provided on the spot immediately after the commission of atrocity.

Though the subject 'land' is a subject allotted to the States, taking into account the seriousness of the problems faced by the Scheduled Castes and the resolve of the Government of India to put an end to the atrocities committed against Scheduled Castes, the Union Home Minister in his letter dated the 10th March, 1980, conveyed comprehensive guidelines of precautionary, preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures to be adopted to curb atrocities. Since 'land' plays a crucial role in commission of atrocities against the Scheduled Castes, it has been suggested to the State Governments that Scheduled Castes should be put in effective possession of land belonging to them or allotted to them and enabled to carry on cultivation wherever there are disputes and obstructions. The States have been asked to launch a village to village drive to find out whether Scheduled Castes are in actual possession of land allotted to them or belonging to them, and to put them in effective possession wherever they are not. The State have further been suggested to identify villages and lands in respect of which there is a possibility of interference by others and in such cases, full and effective police protection should be given to the Scheduled Castes from the beginning of the cultivation seson till as long as necessary. For accomplishing the above taks effectively, it was emphasised to the States to set up Revenue-cum-Police Cells/Teams in Districts to exclusively attend to these tasks.

As regards the compensation and other relief to the victims of atrocities, it has further been suggested to the States to provide:

(i) immediate relief;

(ii) restoration of the full-income earning capacity of the family of the deceased or incapacitated victims of atrocities through provision of employment and/or self employment;

(iii) adequate financial compensation in view of the outrage suffered by them;

(iv) delegation of full powers to the District Collector/Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate to grant all assistance according to the scheme;

(v) education and maintenance of children where there is no scope for restoring income-earning capacity through provision of employment and/or self-employment;

(vi) pucca house buildings for victims of arson; and

(vii) provision for work including work under 'Food for Work Programme' or other assistance to meet the consumption requirements of the victims families, until income earning capacity is full restored.

Issue of bus-chassis

254. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH): Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state how many bus chassis have been given in New Delhi as compared to the unemployed graduates or Adivasi and Harijans who are asking for bus chassis in rural sector of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): Distribution of chassis to the general public and private organisations in Delhi as compared to the distribution in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh for the same category, as reported by the principal manufacturers, is given below:—

	Delhi	Madhya Pradesh	Bihar	Orissa	Uttar Pradesh
1978-79	284	196	269	116	283
1979-80	137	185	233	106	404

The manufacturers have reported that they are not maintaining details of chassis distribution communitywise.

Separate department for welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

255. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish an independent Department in the Ministry of Home Affairs to look after the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the proposed department is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). No decision has yet been taken.

जवानों तथा अधिकारियों के लिये नई वर्दी

256. **श्री दौलत राम सारण :**
श्री आर० एन० राकेश :
श्री राम प्यारे पनिका :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सशस्त्र सेनाओं के जवानों तथा अधिकारियों के लिए नई तथा सुविधाजनक वर्दी का डिजाइन तैयार किया गया है और क्या नई वर्दी का डिजाइन और चयन 1978 में जनरल सेथना की अध्यक्षता के अन्तर्गत गठित समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुरूप है ;

(ख) समिति द्वारा वर्दी के बारे में मुख्य सिफारिशें क्या हैं और समिति ने अपना प्रतिवेदन कब तक दिया तथा सरकार द्वारा कौन सी सिफारिशें स्वीकार की गई ;

(ग) नई वर्दी की आवश्यकता किन कारणों से महसूस की गई तथा नई वर्दी की विशेषताएं क्या हैं तथा उसके चयन की कसौटी क्या है ; और

(घ) इस नई वर्दी को लागू करने पर कितना अतिरिक्त खर्चा हुआ है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज वी० पाटिल) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) पोशाक समिति ने अपनी रिपोर्ट नवम्बर, 1979 में रक्षा मंत्रालय को दे दी थी और राजनीतिक मामलों से सम्बन्धित मंत्रीमण्डल समिति ने विस्तृत परीक्षण के बाद जनवरी, 1981 में इसे अन्तिम रूप से अनुमोदित कर दिया। वर्दी समिति की मुख्य सिफारिशें संलग्न विवरण में दी गई हैं ;

(ग) नई प्रकार की वर्दी की आवश्यकत इसलिए महसूस की गई क्योंकि वर्तमान व वर्दी सेनाओं की संचालन सम्बन्धी विविध अ

श्यकताओं को पूरी तरह से पूरा नहीं कर पाती थीं उसका रख-रखाव और अनुरक्षण भी सरल नहीं था। नई वर्दी की विशेषताएं और उसके चयन के मुख्य कारण निम्नलिखित हैं :—

(1) इससे सैनिकों की कार्य करने की क्षमता बढ़ेगी।

(2) इसमें अलग-अलग कार्यों के लिए अलग-अलग वर्दियों का प्रावधान होगा ; और

(3) इसके रख रखाव में आसानी रहेगी। और यह मजबूत भी रहेगी तथा इससे पहनने वाले में चुस्ती भी बनी रहेगी।

(घ) नई वर्दी के लागू करने पर कुल लगभग 12.98 करोड़ रुपये का अतिरिक्त व्यय होगा। चूंकि नई वर्दियों के लागू करने का काम क्रमिक रूप से पांच वर्षों में किया जाएगा इसलिए औसत रूप से प्रति वर्ष लगभग 2.60 करोड़ रुपये का ही अतिरिक्त व्यय होगा। यह अतिरिक्त व्यय सात वर्षों में समाप्त हो जाएगा और उसके बाद से सरकार को 7.99 करोड़ रुपए की वार्षिक आवर्ती बचत होगी।

विवरण

वर्दी के संबंध में पोशाक समिति की मुख्य-मुख्य सिफारिशें जो नवम्बर, 1979 में रक्षा मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत की गई इस प्रकार हैं :—

(क) इस समय वर्दी की 13 मदों के स्थान पर जो दस नई मदें प्रारम्भ की गई हैं वे इस प्रकार हैं :—

चालू की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित नई मदें	पात्रता	समान सूची से निकाली जाने वाली वर्तमान मदें	पात्रता
(क)	(ख)	(ग)	(घ)
(1) (कक) यो द्वी जैकेट (यह उनके लिए है जिन्हें इस समय एक अथवा शून्य ओवर आल कम्बीनेशन प्राधिकृत है)	2	(1) (कक) कमीज सी सी ओ जी	2
		(खख) कमीज सी सी खाकी	2
		(2) (कक) खाकी ड्रिल पेंट	2
(खख) यो द्वी जैकेट (उनके लिए जिन्ह इस समय 2 ओवरआल कंबीनेशन प्राधिकृत है)।	1	(खख) ओ जी ड्रिल पेंट	2
(2) (कक) यो द्वी पैंट (उनके लिए जिन्हें इस समय 1 अथवा शून्य ओवरआल कम्बीनेशन प्राधिकृत है)	2		
(खख) यो द्वी पैंट (उनके लिए जिन्हें इस समय दो ओवर आल कम्बीनेशन प्राधिकृत है)	1		

(क)	(ख)	(ग)	(घ)
(3) टेरीकोट की कमीज	2		
(4) टेरीकोट की पैंट	2		
(5) टेरीवूल सूट	1 जोड़ा	(3) ओ जी जर्सी पुल्ओवर	1
(6) ईनर लाइनर योद्धी जैकेट	1	(4) अंगोला ड्रेव कमीज	2
(7) पूरी बाजू की वेस्ट ऊनी ओ की	2	(5) हॉट वी डी सर्ज	1/2
		(6) मेट कोट शोट कंपलीट	1
		(7) आधी बाजू की वेस्ट ऊनी सफेद	2
(8) गोल गले की आधी बाज वाली ओ जी सूती वेस्ट	2	(8) बिना बाजू की सफेद सूती वेस्ट	2
(9) ऊनी अंडर पैंट (सर्दी के दौरान यो ी पैंट और टेरी-वूल की यो ी पैंट के नीचे पहनने के लिए)	1	—	—
(10) टोपी एफ एस डिसरप्टिव	1	(10) (कक) टोपी एफ एस ओ जी	1
		(खख) टोपी एफ एस खाकी	1
		(11) ऊनी स्कार्फ	1

नोट:--संशोधित यो ी जैकेट और एफ एस डिसरप्टिव के होने पर ऊनी स्कार्फ की आव मकता नहीं होगी ।

(ख) नई वर्दियां क्रमिक रूप से पांच साल की अवधि में दी जायेंगी ।

(ग) वस्त्रों के स्थान पर अन्य वस्त्र देने की प्रणाली जीवन चक्र धारणा पर आधारित होगी और शांति और युद्ध दोनों हो क्षेत्रों में मुफ्त दी जायेगी ।

(घ) दूपों की व्यक्तिगत वस्त्रों की प्रस्तावित दस नई मदें अपने पास रखेंगे और शेष मदों को निर्धारित समय की समाप्ति पर वापस कर दिया जायेगा ।

(ङ) प्रति व्यक्ति प्रति माह 9 रुपए दिया जाने वाला वर्तमान वस्त्र भत्ता समाप्त कर दिया जायेगा और उसके स्थान पर उन्हें प्रति व्यक्ति प्रति वर्ष 15 रुपए का अनुरक्षण भत्ता दिया जाएगा ।

(च) सूची में से 9 मदों को हटा दिया जायेगा और नीचे दिये गये विवरणों के अनुसार

6 मदों को 'वन टाइम इश्' के रूप में दिया जायेगा :—

(1) नुवो में से हटायी जाने वाली मदें

(कक) मावुनदानी

(खख) कंघी

(गग) कंघा मार्क II

(घघ) सूई धागा थैली

(ङङ) जूनियर कमीशन अफसरों के रैंक के बैज

(चच) टिन ब्लान्स कण्टेनर

(छछ) टिन डबिन प्रोटक्टिव

(जज) खटकेदार चाकू

(झझ) डोरी वाला खटकेदार चाकू ओ जी

(2) एक बार दिए जाने वाली मदों

(कक) कंधे पर लगाने के टाइटिल ओ जी

(खख) टोपी/पगड़ी बैज

(गग) पहचान डिस्क

(घघ) पहचान कोर्ड डिस्क

(ङङ) डेजर्ट स्पून

(चच) वैकिंग वेरेंच बैज

(छ) नई वर्दियों के रूप में प्रयोग की जाने वाली वस्त्रों की अतिरिक्त मदों का छठी योजना के लिए पहिले ही अनुमोदन कर दिया गया है।

Police-Naxalite Clashes

257. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of clashes between the police and the so-salled Naxalites that have taken place in 1980;

(b) the reasons for these clashes;

(c) whether there are any instances in which the Naxalites had attacked the innocent people anywhere;

(d) the reasons for the growth of Naxalite activities in the country;

(e) whether Government propose to appoint a Committee consisting of members belonging to the various recognised groups in Parliament to go into the actual state of affairs regarding the reported clashes between the Naxalites and the Police; and

(f) whether Government propose to call the leaders of the various Naxalite groups to discuss the various national and socio-economic issues?

THE MINISTER OF STAE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d): Information is being collected from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f). No such proposals are under consideration of Government.

Demand for enumeration on basis of dialects by ex-criminal and nomadic tribes

258. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ex-criminal and nomadic tribes have been demanding the enumeration on the basis of their dialects during Census Operations;

(b) whether the Maharashtra Government have written to the Registrar, Census Operations and Home Department to take up this work and that they would be at their cost; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by the Home Department in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Requests had been received for the enumeration of ex-criminal and

nomadic tribes on the basis of their dialects during Census Operations.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) This was considered carefully and it was decided that the present policy of enumerating only those castes and tribes which are categorised as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be maintained and that the enumeration should not be extended to other castes or tribes.

Recommendations of the sub-committee of Labour Minister re-selection of workers representatives on participative forums

259. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the principal recommendations made by the sub-committee of Labour Ministers in its meeting held on 12th January, 1981 about the selection of workers' representatives on participative forums; and

(b) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) The Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee of Labour Ministers at its meeting held on the 12th January, 1981 did not reach a consensus on the procedure to be adopted for the selection of workers' representatives on participative forums and left it to the Central Government to take a decision. The Central Government would take an early decision in the matter.

Proposal to revive Zonal Councils

260. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to revive the zonal Councils; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) The Zonal Councils have been created by the States Reorganisation Act, 1956. They are permanent institutions by virtue of the provisions of the said Act. Therefore, the question of their revival does not arise. Out of the Five Zonal Councils in the country, three had meetings so far during the year 1980-81. The remaining two are also expected to meet shortly.

Measures for Improvement of Standard of living of Tribals

261. SHRI JAI NARAYAN ROAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the main steps proposed to be taken in the Sixth Five Year Plan for the improvement of standard of living of the tribals

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): A number of steps are proposed to be taken during the Sixth Five Year Plan to improve the living standard of the poor including the tribals. These measures comprise general development programmes such as animal husbandry, forestry, agriculture, industry, power, small and village industries education etc. and specific individual beneficary oriented schemes, such as Integrated Rural Development, and under Backward Classes sector and tribal sub-plan.

2. The schemes for tribal sub-plan areas and tribal people would include measures for raising their productivity and skill levels development of education as well as measures seeking to eliminate exploitation of tribals in the fields of alienation of land, money lending, debt-bondage trade, excise forest etc. High priority would be accorded to credit and marketing arrangements, strengthening of administrative structure and monitoring and evaluation of the programmes.

Negotiations on Assam problem

262. SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of negotiations between the Government and Assam agitation leaders and also their respective stands as publicly made known.

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Seven-point B.J.P. formula in search of a solution to the Assam problem;

(c) if so, what is the formula; and

(d) Government's reaction to each of the 7-points, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Government has spared no efforts in search of a solution of foreigners' issue in Assam. It has kept its doors open for talks. However, no positive response has been received from the agitation leaders.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details as reported in the Newspapers are annexed.

(d) Many of the aspects referred to in the 7-points have already come up for discussion with the agitation leaders. Government firmly believes that the problem has to be resolved through discussions and a solution, satisfactory to all concerned, found within the framework of the Constitution. Other important aspects to be taken into considerartion are the national commitments, international obligations and agreements, humanitarian considerations and practicable feasibility.

7-Point B. J. P. Plan on Assam Crisis

1. There should be detection of all foreigners. This should be done on the basis of the relevant provisions of the Constitution and the existing laws made thereunder, making use of the National Register of Citizens of 1951 and other relevant documents.

In the determination of foreigners, an appeal shall lie with judicial tribunals so as to ensure the credibility of the process.

2. As regard upon by the leaders of the movement in the spirit of compromise, all entrants up to 1961 should be regularised.

3. The names of foreigners who came between 1961 and 1971 should be removed from the electoral rolls. However, it should be accepted in principal that the burdent of those who came between 1961 and 1971 should be shared by other States as well. Details of this would be worked out in consultation with the new Assam Government.

4. Elections to the new State legislature and Lok Sabha should be held on the basis of revised electrol rolls.

5. As already agreed by the Government, those foreigners who came after 1971 have to be deported. The case of bonafide refugees would be consdered on the basis of policy pronouncements made so far.

6. Infiltration of foreigners, which is still continuing, should be completely stopped by sealing the border and creating a no-man's land, if necessary. Issuance of identity cards and maintenance of birth, marriage and death registers should also form part of the steps to be taken for halting infiltration.

7. All repressive measures against the movement and Press censorship should be withdrawn, all those detained in connection with the movement should be released and all pending detention orders should be cancelled.

Increased Target for production of Aircrafts, Warships etc.

263. SHRI HARINATH MISRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the indigenous production of aircraft, war-ships and sophisticated electronic by about 3 to 5 times during the next five years; and

(b) whether year-to-year target for the Defence Sector Undertakings have been fixed if so, the allocations made therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (a) and (b). In pursuance of our objective of attaining self-reliance in all critical equipments required for the Defence Services, our defence production units have acquired capability for producing various types of aircraft, warships and sophisticated electronic equipment. The Defence Public Sector Undertakings and other Units engaged in production are following and implementing programmes in accordance with the requirements visualised in the Defence Plan. It will not be in public interests to disclose details.

Uniform Employment Guarantee Scheme

264. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to have uniform employment guarantee scheme for the whole country;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not whether Government propose issuing broad guidelines to each State in this behalf for immediate implementation?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Views of the Planning Commission on State proposals are made clear during plan discussions.

Blinding cases of undertrial prisoners

265. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of blinding cases of under trials and prisoners discovered up to 31st December, 1980, State-wise;

(b) the findings of various probes, judicial and magisterial and inquiry commissions set up find the culprits and fix the responsibility for performing the bulinding acts;

(c) what action Government have taken on those found responsible for the act of blinding and its abetment;

(d) what compensation, if any, has been given to the victims; and

(e) how many of those blind persons medically treated have regained eyesight fully and partially?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations and will be placed on the Table of the House on its receipt.

गुजरात में सीमेंट की सप्लाई और आयात

266. **श्री मोतीभाई आर० चौधरी :** क्या उद्योग मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात की सरकार ने यह सिफारिश की है कि गुजरात औद्योगिक विकास निगम और गुजरात आवास बोर्ड को अपने वास्तविक प्रयोग के लिए विदेशों से सीमेंट का आयात करने की अनुमति प्रदान

कर दी जाए ; यदि हां, तो क्या मांग पूरी की जायेगी और यदि नहीं, तो तत्सम्बन्धी कारण क्या है ;

(ख) वर्ष 1979 और 1980 के दौरान इन निगमों की सीमेंट की कितनी कितनी मांग थी और उन्हें कितना कितना सीमेंट सप्लाई किया गया तथा इन निगमों की सीमेंट का आयात करने की अनुमति न देने का क्या औचित्य हैं, जबकि उन्हें सप्लाई किया गया सीमेंट इनकी मांग से बहुत कम था ;

(ग) सिंचाई और विद्युत उत्पादन प्रयोजनों को छोड़कर सीमेंट की कुल वार्षिक सप्लाई में से गुजरात को कितनी मात्रा सप्लाई की गई तथा वर्ष के दौरान उसमें से कितनी मात्रा का उपयोग किया गया ; और

(घ) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने सिंचाई और विद्युत प्रयोजनों के लिए आरक्षित सीमेंट को अन्य निर्माण-कार्यों हेतु बदलने के लिए अनुमति मांगी है यदि हां तो अनुमति प्रदान कर दी गई है और यदि नहीं तो तत्सम्बन्धी कारण क्या हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरण जीत चानना) : (क) और (ख) सीमेंट का सीधे आयात करने की अनुमति देने के लिए गुजरात राज्य से प्राप्त अनुरोध पर विचार किया गया था तथा चूंकि सीमेंट के आयात को राज्य व्यापार के माध्यम से प्रणाली-बद्ध कर दिया गया है अतः देश में दूसरे अभिकरणों के माध्यम से सीमेंट का सीधे आयात करने की अनुमति देना सम्भव नहीं है।

इन निगमों को किये जाने वाले सीमेंट के सम्भरण के आंकड़े केन्द्रीय रूप से नहीं रखे जाते हैं। राज्य सरकारों को प्रत्येक तिमाही में इकट्ठा आवंटन किया जाता है और ये राज्य इन निगमों सहित विभिन्न उपभोक्ताओं के मध्य इस थोक आवंटन का उप-आवंटन करने के लिए स्वतन्त्र हैं।

(ग)

लाख मी० टनों में

अवधि	कुल आवटन	सिंचाई और विद्युत परियोजनाओं के लिए आरक्षित मात्रा
1	2	3
प्रथम तिमाही 80 . . .	391·0	78.7
द्वितीय तिमाही 80 . . .	367.0	78.7
तृतीय तिमाही 80 . . .	376·5	137.8
चतुर्थ तिमाही 80 . . .	404.8	173.0

राज्य सिंचाई और विद्युत परियोजनाओं द्वारा वास्तविक उपयोग के आंकड़े केन्द्रीय रूप से नहीं रखे जाते हैं।

(घ) सिंचाई और विद्युत क्षेत्र के लिए आरक्षित सीमेंट के किसी विशेष मात्रा को अन्य क्षेत्रों को देने के लिए कोई अनुरोध प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

No. of Mandays lost in 1980-81 due to Strike

267. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any statistics regarding total mandays lost in 1980-81 due to strikes and also due to lock-outs and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government are considering for a national wage policy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The total number of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts during the calendar year 1980 was 12.35 million. This figure is, however, provisional and based on the information received in the Labour Bureau, Simla till the 31st December, 1980. The main reasons for the strikes and lockouts were "wages and allowances", "personnel and retrenchment" and "indiscipline and violence".

(b) and (c). Government are presently engaged in preparing a Wage Policy statement. It is proposed to finalise it in consultation with the representatives of employers and workers at the next national tripartite meeting.

Financial loss in Assam Agitation

268. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the financial loss caused to the nation as a result of more than a year old agitation led by the students in Assam; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The agitation on the foreigners' issue in Assam spread over a year and a half has caused incalculable harm to the economy of the country in general and North Eastern Region including Assam in particular. While it is not possible to precisely quantify the total loss in financial terms, the loss in petroleum and Fertilizer Sector alone till the end of 1980 would come to over Rs. 1200 crores.

गाडगिल फार्मूले का संशोधन

269. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या योजना मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या छठी योजना पर विचार करने के लिए आयोजित राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद की बैठक में, पिछड़े राज्यों को और अधिक संसाधन उपलब्ध करवाने हेतु प्रधान मन्त्री ने गाडगिल फार्मूले में संशोधन करने के लिए अपनी सहमति प्रदान कर दी थी ; और

(ख) क्या जनता सरकार की उस केन्द्रीय योजना के बारे में भी कोई निर्णय लिए गए थे ; जिनके लिए राज्यों को निधि प्रदान कर दी गई थी ; यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी पूर्ण ब्योरा क्या है ;

योजना और श्रम मंत्री (श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी) : (क) जी, हां। अगस्त, 1980 में हुई राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद की बैठक में प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने यह घोषणा की थी कि 1980–85 की छठी पंच वर्षीय योजना के लिए राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता आशोधित गाडगिल फार्मूले के आधार पर आवंटित की जाएगी जिसके अन्तर्गत मूल गाडगिल फार्मूले

के अन्तर्गत "जारी बड़ी सिंचाई और विद्युत परियोजनाओं" के लिए दी जाने वाली 10 प्रतिशत की तरजीह हटा दी जाएगी और राष्ट्रीय औसत से कम प्रति व्यक्ति आय वाले राज्यों को कुल सहायता के 10 प्रतिशत भाग की बजाय 20 प्रतिशत भाग आवंटित किया जाएगा।

(ख) परिशोधित प्रारूप छठी योजना (1978–83) के लिए राज्यों को आवंटित 13,394 करोड़ रुपए की केन्द्रीय सहायता में 2000 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है जो केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित स्कीमों और केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित स्कीमों के प्रकार की केन्द्रीय स्कीमों में कुछ आशोधनों के कारण उपलब्ध हो गई थी। इसे आय समायोजित कुल जनसंख्या फामले के आधार पर विशेष श्रेणी से इतर राज्यों में वितरित कर दिया गया था। इस राशि में से, 400 करोड़ रुपए राज्यों को 1979–80 में दे दिया गया था, और राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद के अनुमोदन के अनुसार, 1600 करोड़ रुपए की शेष राशि को राज्यों को उनकी 1980–85 की छटी योजना के लिए आय समायोजित कुल जन संख्या के आधार पर आवंटित किया गया है।

Expansion of Capacity by Sharpedge Limited

270. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approvad the proposal of Sharpedge Limited, a razor blade manufacturing monopoly Company, to expand its annual production from 200 million to 450 million blades annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government are aware that this step will hit the small blade manufacturing units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). No decision has been taken on the proposal of Sharpedge Ltd., to expand its annual production from 200 million blades to 450 million blades. Sharpedge does not enjoy any monopoly in regard to manufacture of razor blades.

(c) In fact, an Indian Company, Messrs. Harbanslal Malhotra & Sons is the dominant unit in this industry. Government's aim is to reduce such dominance by encouraging production by other units.

Attack on Harijans in Chumbo

271. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported attack on Harijans in the village of Chumbo in Bihar on January 2, 1981 by a group of land owning Rajputs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the State Government, one Shri Mohan Singh was assaulted by the Harijans in the evening of 2nd January, 1981. In retaliation, the Rajputs attacked the Harijans resulting in injuries to eight persons including some women. This is stated to be due to the fact that the Harijans of the village had refused to contribute towards the repair of the village temple. The injured were given medical aid. Financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 3700/- was also provided. A case has been instituted which is under investigation. The timely action by the police has inspired the confidence of the Harijans and they returned to their houses. Arms of the accused persons have been seized and action taken for

suspension of their licences. The situation is under control. Steps have been taken to ensure safety and protection to the Harijans.

Major Industries which have shown the negative Growth Rate

272. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a show growth of industrial production during the financial year 1980-81;

(b) if so, whether some of the major industries had shown a negative growth rate during the first eight months of the current financial year;

(c) what are the industries which have shown this negative growth rate;

(d) whether the main causes of this slow growth rate of industrial production were power shortage, labour unrest and lockouts; and

(e) whether the industrial production had a further set back in the month of January and February, 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a), (d) and (e). The backlog of negative growth rate during 1979-80 continued in the initial months of the current financial year. However, as per latest available indications, industrial production has shown a revival since July, 1980. The provisional index number of industrial production available for October, 1980 from the C.S.O. is 5.1 per cent higher than in the corresponding month a year ago. There are indications of further improvement in subsequent months.

(b) and (c). As per provisional production data available, some of the important industries which have shown negative rates of growth are saleable steel, crude petroleum, petroleum refinery products, aluminium, nitrogenous fertilizers and sugar during April—November, 1980 over the same period a year ago.

Latest Model of Space Rocket

273. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the latest model of space rocket that India is developing and its rough international equivalent in terms of thrust at take off;

(b) whether India is producing or planning to produce liquid propellants for these rockets; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) It is planned to launch an improved version of SLV-3 to be known as ASLV. This will have additional strap-on rockets to give greater thrust. This vehicle will have the capability of placing a satellite weighing 150 kg in near earth orbit. It is also planned to develop a more powerful Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle for placing 600 kg class of Satellites in Sun-synchronous polar orbits.

ASLV will be roughly comparable to the advanced version of Scout vehicle and the PSLV to the Atlas Agena of the USA.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The liquid propellants proposed to be utilised for PSLV are $N_2 O_4$ (Nitrogen Tetraoxide) and UDMH (Unsymetrical di methyl - Hydrazine). $N_2 O_4$ will be manufactured by the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOCL) and UDMH by the Indian Drug & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL).

Arrests under National Security Act

274. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of arrests made under the National Security Act by the States to suppress the current Farmers' Agitation and the names of States which have taken recourse to National Security Act;

(b) the number of arrests that have been made under the National Security Act to curb the growing Communal violence within the country;

(c) the number of arrests that have been made under this Act to curb the influence of black-marketeers, hoarders and smugglers; and

(d) the State-wise break-up of these arrests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

उत्तरी भारत में नये सीमेंट संयंत्रों का लगाया जाना

275. **श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा** : क्या उद्योग मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारतीय सीमेंट अनुसन्धान संस्थान द्वारा आयोजित अखिल भारतीय संगोष्ठी ने उत्तरी भारत में नये सीमेंट संयंत्र स्थापित करने की सिफारिश की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तरी भारत में सरकार किन किन स्थानों पर सीमेंट संयंत्र स्थापित करना चाहती है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) जी नहीं। उत्तरी भारत में नये सीमेंट सयत्र स्थापित करने के लिये सीमेंट उत्पादन सम्बन्धी संगोष्ठी में किसी प्रकार की विशिष्ट सिफारिश नहीं की गई थी। किन्तु, संगोष्ठी में विदोहन करने योग्य चूना-पत्थर के निक्षेपों का उपयोग करके नये सीमेंट संयत्रों की स्थापना करने की आवश्यकता तथा उत्तरी क्षेत्र में जैसे राजस्थान में सीमेंट संयंत्र स्थापित करने सम्बन्धी आवश्यकता के बारे में विचार-विमर्श किया गया था।

(ख) उत्तरी भारत के सरकारी क्षेत्र से सीमेंट संयंत्र स्थापित करने के लिए औद्योगिक लाइसेंस/आशय-पत्र जारी किये गये हैं, जिनका ब्योरा निम्न प्रकार से है :—

पार्टी का नाम	स्थापना-स्थल	वार्षिक क्षमता (लाख मी० टन में)
1	2	3
(क) आशय-पत्र		
सीमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया	भटिण्डा (पंजाब) (पिसाई एकक)	5.00
	दिल्ली (पिसाई एकक)	5.00

1	2	3
जे०के० मिनरल्स	बशौली (जम्मू तथा कश्मीर)	2.00
राजस्थान राज्य औद्योगिक एवं खनिज विकास निगम	कोटपुतली (राजस्थान)	0.66
	सिरोही (राजस्थान)	0.66
	जयपुर (राजस्थान)	0.66
	राली (राजस्थान)	0.66
	नीम-का-थाना (राजस्थान)	0.66
	गोताम (राजस्थान)	0.66
गढ़वाल मंडल विकास निगम	पुरकुल गांव (उत्तर प्रदेश)	0.60
(ख) आद्योगिक लाइसेंस		
जे०क०मिनरल्स	खो (जम्मू तथा कश्मीर)	2.00
यू०पी०सीमेंट कारपोरेशन	चुनार (उत्तर प्रदेश)	16.80

Licences and capacity utilisation for Cement

276. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of industrial licences and letters of intent have been issued for additional capacity of cement production;

(b) if so, the names of the parties and other details to whom the licences/letters of intent have been issued;

(c) whether it is a fact that the capacity utilisation in the cement industry has fallen considerably between 1978 and 1980;

(d) if so, the details and reasons therefor; and

(e) what measures are being taken to make use of the existing capacity fully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The details are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1843/81].

(c) to (e). While the capacity utilisation of cement during 1978 and 1979 has been 89 per cent and 78 per cent respectively, the utilisation had fallen to about 70 per cent in the early part of 1980. Under utilisation of capacity in cement industry is primarily due to inadequate supply of essential inputs like coal and power and also on account of transportation constraints. Efforts were made to remove the constraints with the result that the capacity utilisation had picked up and it has reached the level of about 80 per cent at the end of the year. Efforts are continuing to make available the essential inputs to ensure a still better capacity utilisation.

हरिजन महिलाओं के साथ बलात्कार

277. **श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :** क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में देश में हरिजन महिलाओं के साथ बलात्कार की घटनाओं का, राज्यवार, ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) राज्य के पुलिस कर्मचारियों द्वारा किए गए बलात्कार की घटनाओं की, राज्य-वार संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ग) कितने मामलों में राज्य के पुलिस कर्मचारियों को सजा दी गई है और ऐसे कितने मामले सरकार अथवा न्यायालयों में विचाराधीन पड़े हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

असम सत्याग्रह के सम्बन्ध में की गई गिरफ्तारियां

278. **श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया :** क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि असम समस्या और असम सत्याग्रह के सम्बन्ध में निवारक नजरबन्दी कानूनों अध्यादेशों के अधीन अब तक कुल कितने और कौन कौन व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गए हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : असम सरकार के अनुसार 31-1-81 तक राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा अध्यादेश अधिनियम के अधीन विभिन्न आधारों पर 32 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गए थे, जिनको यथा अपेक्षित कानून के अधीन नजरबन्दियों को सूचित कर दिया गया है। उपर्युक्त नजरबन्दियों के नाम संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए हैं।

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Growing patronage by Asian Countries to Pak Armed Forces

279. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn towards the growing patronage to Pakistan's armed forces by a number of Asian countries;

(b) whether it is a matter of concern for India; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet the danger?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) It is known that Pakistan has close ties and some military collaboration with several Asian countries. It is also known that Pak Armed Forces personnel are serving on deputation/secondment in certain of these countries.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) All developments which have a bearing on our security environment are constantly reviewed and our defence preparedness up-dated in the light of reviews of such developments.

उद्योगों में श्रमिकों की भागीदारी

280. **श्री राम प्यारे पनिका :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि औद्योगिक सम्बन्धों [सम्बन्धी एक उपसमिति ने सिफारिश की है कि उद्योगों में श्रमिकों की भागीदारी के लिए कोई कानून बनाया जाना चाहिए;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस बारे में कार्यवाही करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) से (ग). श्रम मंत्रियों की स्थायी समिति की उप-समिति ने 12 जनवरी, 1981 को हुई अपनी बैठक में, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, प्रबन्धतंत्र में श्रमिकों की सहभागिता की योजना को वैधानिक समर्थन की सिफारिश की; इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार आगे की कार्यवाही पर विचार कर रही है ।

Criteria for allocation to states..

281. PROF. SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of PIANNING pleased to state:

(a) on what criteria the plan allocation for different States in the Sixth Plan have been fixed; and

(b) what steps have been taken for the economic uplift of the financially backward States?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The Sixth plan outlys for different States have been fixed on the basis of the agreed estimates of States' own resources and the Central assistance allocated to them on the basis of the decisions taken in the meeting of te National Development Council held on Februiary 13-14, 1981.

(b) The major steps taken to augment the resources for the Sixth

Plan of the backward States are given below:

(i) Under the modified Gadgil Formula, a lump-sum amount of Central assistance has been set apart for meeting the requirements of eight special category States, *viz.* Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim and Tripura;

(ii) Under the modified Gadgil Formula, instead of 10 per cent, 20 per cent of the divisible pool of Central assistance has ben allocated to six backward States having per capita income below the national average;

(iii) Central assistance of Rs. 1600 crores has been allocated to the States on the basis of Income Adjusted Total Population (IATP) Formula.

(iv) Special assistance has been allocated for the development plans of Hill Areas and Tribal Areas, most of which are located in the backward States; and

(v) Additional market borrowings of Rs. 1000 crores have been allocated amongst backward States over and above the annual step up of 10 per cent allowed uniformally to all the States.

Crisis in Sports Goods Industry

282. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the sports goods industry is facing trouble and several cricket bat manufacturers had closed their units for want of raw materials like willow wood and cane;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the export of cane had also hit hard the sports goods manufacturers specially handles for cricket bats, hockey sticks and billiard sticks etc; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take to help the sports goods manufacturers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Government have no report about closure of units manufacturing Cricket bats for want of raw material like Willow wood and Cane. However, units in Jullundur and Meerut are experiencing difficulty in getting adequate supplies of Willow Cleft from Jammu & Kashmir, the main source for supply of the raw material.

(b) It is too early to gauge the impact of export of Cane on wood based sports goods industry since export has been allowed only from January 1, 1981.

(c) Government have already allowed duty free import of Willow Cleft on OGL basis since April, 1980 to augment their availability for cricket bat manufacture. Efforts are also being made to increase the availability of Willow wood for sports goods industry from Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim and Himachal Pradesh. Indigenous supply of Cane for sports goods industry is also being increased from the Forest Departments of Andaman, Karnataka and Goa and is being made available to the industry through Sports Goods Export Promotion Council for export production of cricket bats, hockey sticks, etc.

टाटा ट्रक तथा बस चेसिस की बुकिंग के लिए नकद धनराशि जमा करना

283. श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या टाटा लोकोमोटिव इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी के टाटा ट्रक तथा बस चेसिस डीलर्स

चेसिस के बुकिंग के लिए अग्रिम धनराशि जमा ले कर रहे हैं और इस राशि पर कोई ब्याज नहीं दिया जा रहा है जब कि पहले बुकिंग के लिए जमा राशि को प्रतिभूति समझा जाता था और इसे पार्टी के नाम बैंक में जमा किया जाता था तथा इस पर ब्याज दिया जाता था;

(ख) क्या ये डीलर्स बिना किसी निवेश के चेसिस की बुकिंग के लिए जमा धनराशि पर लाखों रुपया कमा रहे हैं ;

(ग) डीलर्स की इतनी बड़ी धनराशि का बिना ब्याज की अदायगी के उपयोग करने की अनुमति देने का क्या औचित्य है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का इस व्यवस्था को समाप्त करने तथा इस राशि को बैंक में जमा करने की योजना को पुनः लागू करने का विचार है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) से (ग) मं० टेल्को ने बताया है कि उन्होंने अपने डीलरों को अपने पास बुक किये गये चेसिस के लिए 6000 रु० की जमा राशि स्वीकार करने की एक पद्धति स्थापित की है। यह जमा राशि 12 प्रतिशत ब्याज सहित चेसिस डिलीवरी के समय वापिस कर दी जाती है। यह बताया गया है कि यह पद्धति सामान्य व्यापार प्रक्रिया के अनुरूप है।

(घ) अग्रिम जमा राशि एकत्र करना कम्पनी जमा नियमों की नियंत्रक धाराओं के अधिकार क्षेत्र से बाहर है।

Decrease in the number of employees in H.A.L. Barrackpore Factory

284. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that HAL, Barrackpore Factory is being pushed to an inevitable death;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of employees of that factory is decreasing since 1966 and has now become half of that time;

(c) whether it is a fact that no recruitment had been made there for long years to fill up the vacancies;

(d) what are the new units of HAL which were established after 1966;

(e) whether at the time of establishing new units the expansion of Barrackpore factory was not taken into consideration; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether Government have any proposal to place new production order in that factory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (f). The Barrackpore Unit of HAL was set up to overhaul certain types of aircraft. With the gradual phasing out of such aircraft from service, workload in this Unit has diminished. This has had its impact on the level of employment. Considering the problem of diminishing workload, additional overhaul work on certain other types of aircraft has been allocated to this Factory. From 1981-82 onwards, the overhaul task of helicopters will also be transferred to this Unit and after this HAL will be able to fully utilise the manpower resources.

The new units established in HAL after 1966 are the Helicopter Division in the Bangalore Complex and the Accessories Division at Lucknow. As the available skills, plant & machinery and other facilities at the Barrackpore Factory are suitable only for overhaul work, conversion of this Unit into a manufacturing unit is not feasible.

Upgrading of Junior Class I posts to Senior Class I posts as per recommendations of third pay commission, 1973

285. SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Third Pay Commission in 1973 had recommended upgrading of Junior Class I post to Senior Class I post after five years in the scientific services; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to implement this recommendation in respect of the scientists working in the Defence Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Provision has been made for upgrading Junior Class I posts to Senior Class I posts in the Defence Research & Development Service which includes all scientists working in the Ministry of Defence except those working in the Directorate General of Inspection and the Directorate of Technical Development & Production (Air). The question of introducing similar provision in these two organisations is under examination.

Detention of farmers under National Security Act

286. SHRI S. A. DORAI SEBASTIAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of arrests and detention of Agriculturists under the National Security Act, State-wise;

(b) whether the assurances given by the Union Government were carried out by the State Governments; and

(c) if so, the number of releases by State Governments to avoid further deterioration of law and order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Naval Academy at Ezlinala in Kerala

287. SHRI K. KUNHAMBU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken about setting up the Naval Academy at Ezlinala in Kerala; and

(b) if not, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration and a final decision will be taken shortly.

Conducting of Section Officers' Combined Limited Departmental Examination by UPSC

288. SHRI KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the UPSC takes considerable time to declare the results of the Section Officers' Combined Limited Departmental Examination and whether it is also a fact that there is no time bound programme of UPSC to hold the said Examination;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that even when a large number of short term and long term vacancies of Section Officers arise in various Ministries, those are not filled by appointment of Senior Assistants from other Ministries on officiating basis even after making representations to the concerned Ministries and the juniors of the concerned Ministries having vacancies are given opportunity to officiate; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to avoid such a situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) and (b). The Combined Limited Departmental Competitive Examination for eligible Assistants and Grade 'C' Stenographers comprises of three distinct stages of work i.e. written examination in five subjects, a qualifying shorthand test (for those candidates who compete for Grade 'B' of the SSS etc.) and evaluation of record of service of qualified candidates. This takes longer time than in the case of one stage examinations. The Commission however draws up a time bound programme of their examinations to be held in a particular year well in advance and every endeavour is made to adhere to the schedule of each examination.

(c) and (d). Appointments and promotions upto the grade of Section Officers in the CSS are decentralised and different cadres are responsible for the same. To avoid glaring disparities between various Ministries/Departments, Select Lists/Zones of promotion to long term temporary vacancies, however, are filled up by cadres comment of Personnel and Administrative Reforms and appointments are to be made from among the officers included in these lists|zones to these vacancies. A few vacancies of short duration, however, are filled up by cadres concerned from among their own Assistants purely on an ad hoc basis pending availability of officers from Select List/long-term zones.

Setting up of Industry in Kerala to manufacture A.C. Pressure Pipes

289. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up an industrial unit for the manufacture of A.C. pressure pipes in Kerala in public or private sector;

(b) whether Government of Kerala has approached the Central Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details and action taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). Messrs Kerala Premo Pipes Factory, Quilon (Kerala) a company fully owned by Government of Kerala had made such an application;

(c) A letter of tent for an annual capacity of 30,000 tonnes of asbestos cement pressure pipes has been issued in favour of the party on 31st December, 1980.

Buffer Stocks of Raw Materials

290. SHRI R. PRABHU:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to create buffer stocks of raw material especially those that are wholly imported to ensure uninterrupted industrial production; and

(b) if so, for what raw material stocks are proposed to be created, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, The Government has announced in the Industrial Policy Statement of July, 1980 that in order to assist small scale industries, it is proposed to introduce a scheme for building up of buffer stocks of raw materials which are often difficult to obtain. In pursuance of this Statement of Policy, raw materials have been identified and other details of the scheme are being worked out in consultation with concerned agencies/institutions.

'सिमको' द्वारा एक और माल डिब्बा विनिर्माण उद्योग की स्थापना

291. श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या राजस्थान के भरतपुर जिले के सब से बड़े औद्योगिक संस्थान 'सिमको'

के प्रबन्धक अपने उत्पादन में आधी कटौती करके उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा, मध्य प्रदेश और दिल्ली में किसी स्थान पर एक और माल डिब्बा विनिर्माण एकक की स्थापना करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या एक ओर तो 'सिमको' में श्रमिक असन्तोष के कारण 5 अक्तूबर से वहां तालाबन्दी है, दूसरी ओर रेलवे मंत्रालय द्वारा उक्त संस्थान को विभिन्न प्रकार के माल डिब्बों के विनिर्माण के लिए लगातार आर्डर भेजे जा रहे हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त संस्थान की स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना): (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रबन्धकों द्वारा 6 अक्तूबर, 1980 को घोषित तालाबन्दी 9 फरवरी 1981 को उठा ली गई है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Capacity of Industries to manufacture small Tractors and Power Tillers

292. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether public and private sector industries/plants in the country possess capacity for manufacturing small tractors and power tillers to cope with the need of Agricultural operations in hilly areas; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof together with the price agencies/companies from where these tractors can be had?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For agricultural operations in hilly areas power tillers in the range of 3 to 5-HP are considered suitable. The existing power tiller manufacturers have the capacity to manufacture them. As regards the tractors those below 25-HP are preferred for agricultural operations in hilly areas. Sufficient capacity exists for these types of tractors to meet the demand.

A list of manufacturers of small tractors (25 HP and below) and power tillers together with the price of each model is enclosed. These tractors and power tillers can be purchased from their dealers in various State.

Statement

Agricultural Tractors

S. No.	Name of the Manufacturers	Model	Price in Rs.
1	2	3	4
1	M/s. Punjab Tractors Ltd., Phase IV, Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar, Distt. Ropar, Pin Code—161151.	Swaraj—724 Swaraj-Sartaj	54,558 (F.O.R) 35,700 (F.O.R)
2	M/s. HMT Ltd., 36, Cunningham Road, Bangalore—560052.	Zetor-2511	50,686 (F.O.R)
3	M/s. Eicher Goodearth Ltd., New Faridabad, Haryana.	Eicher	40,810 (F.O.R)
4	M/s. Harsha Tractors Ltd., Loni Road, Ghaziabad.	T-25	53,385 (Ex. Fy)

1	2	3	4
5	M/s. Rustam Tractor Manufacturing Company, Bahadurgarh.	(Small Model) (Big Model)	25,000 (F.O.R) 29,000
	Power Tillers		
1	M/s. Krishi Engines Ltd., Sanat Nagar, Hyderabad.	Krishi	17,020
2	M/s. VST Tiller Tractors Ltd., Post Box No. 4801, Mahadevapura, Bangalore-560048.	Mitsubishi	21,000
3	M/s. Kerala Agro Machinery Corporation 38/697. 2nd Floor, Katesan Building, M.G. Road, Cochin—682011.	Kubota	29,000
4	M/s. J.K. Satoh Agrl. Machines Ltd., Kamla Tower, Kanpur.	Jaykay Satoh	20,300

मणिपुर के मंत्रियों के घरों पर छापे

293. **श्री तारिक अनवर** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मणिपुर के कुछ भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों के घरों पर छापे मारे गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या इन छापों में कुछ आपत्तिपूर्ण दस्तावेज तथा गैर-सरकारी हथियार पकड़े गये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो पूर्ण ब्यौरा क्या है और सरकार द्वारा इस बारे में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : (क), (ख) और (ग). प्राप्त सूचना के आधार पर विद्रोह प्रतिकार अभियान के दौरान 19 जनवरी, 1981 को दो भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों के घरों की तलाशी ली गई थी । कुछ गोला बारूद, धन आदि सहित एक बिना लाइसेंस की 303 राइफल और एक .30 कारबाइन (जिसका लाइसेंस समाप्त हो गया था) दो घरों से बरामद की गई थी । फिर भी कोई अभिशंसी दस्तावेज नहीं मिला था ।

एक मामला दर्ज किया गया है और जांच की जा रही है ।

Applications for mutation of properties received in Shahadara Office of Municipal Corporation of Delhi

294. SHRI CHANDRAPAL SHAILANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) number of applications received in Shahdra Office of Municipal Corporation of Delhi during 1975 for mutation of properties;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the applicants were informed by the Corporation during 1976 that mutation has been carried out in their names, but actually it was not done;

(c) if so, the number and names of such applicants and the reasons for such a serious lapse in each case and also the action taken or proposed to be taken against officers responsible for such a lapse;

(d) whether some applicants have applied for refund of mutation fee charged from them;

(e) if so, whether the mutation fees have been refunded to them; and

(f) if not, the reasons for not refunding the mutation fee when actually the mutation of property was not done in their favour and the likely date by which the mutation fee would be refunded to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a): 951.

(b) Municipal Corporation of Delhi have informed that there has been no such case.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Under the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, no mutation fee is chargeable. The property tax dues outstanding against the property are recoverable in full under the Bye-laws of the Corporation before mutating the property. As such the question of refunding the mutation fee does not arise.

Restoration of House Sites under 20 point programme in School Line Panchayat area of A and N Islands

295. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it was decided in the Home Minister's Advisory Committee for Andaman and Nicobar Islands to restore all house sites allotted under the 20-Point economic Programme during 1977 in the School Line Panchayat area of Andaman and Nicobar Islands which was subsequently cancelled; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Andaman nad Nicobar Administration for restoration and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a): In the meeting of the Home Minister's Advisory Committee for A and N Islands held on 20th December, 1980, it was *inter-alia* suggested that specific cases of discrepencies and irregularities, if brought to the notice of A and N Administration, should be looked into by the Chief Commissioner. It was further suggested that the cases of allotment of house-sites to 82 workers, which had been cancelled in1977, should also be looked into by the Chief Commissioner who will give his considered views in this regard.

(b) Accordingly all 139 cases of cancellation have been scrutinised and reviewed by the Deputy Commissioner and other Revenue Officials of A and N Islands. As a result of the review, it has been found that 69 cases are not eligible for reallotment of house sites for various reasons. The A and N Administration have, however, reported that the remaining 70 cases could be considered for reallotment of house sites if they are otherwise found eligible under the existing laws, since earlier their cases had been rejected either because the concerned Gram Panchayat had disapproved the allotments or else because of technical violation of the rules and regulations in force.

However, in accordance with the decision taken in the last meeting of the Home Minister's Advisory Committee no further allotment of house sites are being made till the Pradesh Council is set up.

Prevention of Blind from Attending exhibition on International year of the Disabled

296. SHRI R. N. RAKESH:
SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the gates of the Teen Murthi House, New Delhi were slammed shut on about 200 blind men as the Prime Minister inaugurated there an exhibition in connection with the International year of the Disabled and a number of blind persons were barred from attending the function; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). In view of the report that the National Federation of Blind had planned, as a part of their agitation, to demonstrate and to disrupt the func-

tion which was to be held at Teen Murthi House, the persons seeking entry into the Teen Murti House were screened. About 50 persons were consequently not permitted to enter the premises where the function was to be held.

News Item Captioned Government "Instigating" Policemen

297. SHRI TRILOK CHAND: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the allegation made by the All India Policemen's Federation as reported in *Tribune* dated 30th December, 1980 that Government was instigating the country's Police force to resort to agitational methods so that it could re-impose Emergency in the country; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) The allegation is not correct.

Allocation for Tribal Sub-Plan

298. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry discussed with the Planning Commission and concerned Ministries regarding the allocation for Tribal Sub-Plan in Sixth Plan and Annual Plan 1980-81 and 1981-82;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission agreed to provide funds as suggested by the Working Group;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the concerned Ministries earmarked funds for Tribal Sub-Plan Areas in Annual Plans of Fifth Plan and for Sixth Plan; and

(e) the steps taken by his Ministry to get the allocation as per the recommendation of Working Group for Sixth Plan and from Central Ministries so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Home Affairs has discussed with the Planning Commission allocations for the Tribal sub-Plan in the Sixth Plan and Annual Plan 1980-81. The Working Group on Tribal Development 1980—85 appointed by the Planning Commission has also submitted its report which is under the consideration of the Planning Commission. Concerned Central Ministries have been addressed to adopt the guidelines as per Working Group Report on Tribal Development 1980—85.

(b) and (c). The recommendations of the Working Group 1980—85 are under the consideration of the Planning Commission.

(d) Nine Central Ministries have earmarked funds for the Tribal sub-Plan areas for the year 1978-79 and 1979-80. Action is being pursued with the Central Ministries for earmarking of funds for the Sixth Plan period.

(e) The Ministry has been pursuing with the Planning Commission. Discussions have been held with the Central Ministries from time to time stressing the need for earmarking of funds for tribal development. The Prime Minister in her letter, dated 12 March, 1980 to Central Ministers stressed the need for quantification of funds for tribal development. The Home Secretary in his communication, dated 1-7-1980 addressed to Secretaries of the Development Ministries/Departments requested them to exhibit funds quantified under each scheme for tribal sub-Plan areas under distinct sub-heads.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Ministry/ Department	Name of the Scheme	Amount earmarked for Tribal sub-plan	
			1978-79 (Rs. in lakhs)	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture . .	(i) Forestry	425·00	510·00
		(ii) Soil & Water Conservation	403·00	415·00
		(iii) Animal Husbandry . . .	297·00	160·00
		(iv) Crop-oriented programmes	164·00	22·00
		(v) Minor Irrigation and Water Management	55·00	55·00
		(vi) Fisheries	14·00	25·00
		(vii) Research & Education	28·90	78·00
2	Rural Reconstruction	(i) Development of Primary Market in Tribal Areas	30·00	30·00
		(ii) Applied Nutrition Programme (ANP)	13·66	13·26
3	Education & Social Welfare	(i) Non-formal adult education programmes	28·80	150·00
		(ii) Scholarships	2·00	3·00
		(iii) NCERT—Preparation of Special curricula reading material for tribal students and orientation programmes for Education Officers working in Tribal areas studies etc.	1·00	10·00
		(iv) Non-formal education Programme at school stage	N.A.	150·00
		(v) Vocationalisation	N.A.	15·00
		(vi) Integrated Child Development Services.	82·51	107·75
		(vii) Functional Literacy Programmes for adult women	35·48	40·61
4	Shipping & Transnort	Central Sector Roads Scheme	900·00	1050·00
5	D.G.P.&T. . .	Telecommunication in Tribal areas	750·00	750·00
6	Energy . . .	Rural Electrification	2477·00	2800·00
7	Civil Supplies & Co-operation	National Co-operative Development Corpn. (For Development of Cooperatives in Tribal Areas)	230·00	300·00
8	Health & Family Welfare	(i) Community Health volunteers	N.A.	266·00
		i) Training & Employment of Multi-purpose workers.	N.A.	117·80
		ii) Prevention of visual Impairment and Contro lof blindness	N.A.	85·26

1	2	3	4	5
		(iv) T.B. Control	N.A.	17·32
		(v) Leprosy Control	N.A.	25·50
		(vi) S.T.D. Control . . .	N.A.	1·43
		(vii) N.M.E.P. (Rural) . . .	N.A.	457·86
		(viii) Filaria control	N.A.	1·60
9	Ministry of Labour	Bonded Labour	97·64 (For SC & ST)	53·62

Resources for tribal sub-plan areas

299. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the resources mobilised for Tribal Sub-Plan Areas in Sixth Five Year Plan from (i) Special Central assistance under Article 275(1) for economic upliftment, (ii) Central assistance under Article 275(1) for strengthening administration in Tribal Areas, (iii) State Sector Outlays, (iv) Central Ministries/Departments, (v) Institutional Finance, (vi) Central sponsored schemes, and (vii) World Bank loans asked by the States for schemes in tribal areas;

(b) whether his Ministry mobilised the said resources for tribal sub-plan; and

(c) if so, the funds therefor, Ministry-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). For the tribal Sub-Plan 1980—85, special Central assistance of Rs. 470 crores has been indicated. For strengthening of administration in tribal areas, the Seventh Finance Commission made an award for 1979—84 of Rs. 42.63 crores for payment of compensatory allowance and construction of residential accommodation for State employees posted in tribal areas. The State sector outlays, the funds of Central Ministries and Departments and institutional finance are yet to be assessed. The funds of Centrally-sponsored schemes of the Ministry of Home Affairs under the Backward Classes Sector for tribal development have been estimated to be of the order of Rs. 36.5 crores for the Sixth Plan period, excluding the two schemes Book Banks and Coaching and Allied Schemes which have components both for SCs and STs not separately assessed. Demands of the States for World Bank loans are not known in the lack of their final tribal Sub-Plan documents 1980—85.

Tribal Sub-Plan

300. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have completed discussion with concerned States/Union Territories regarding the Tribal Sub-plan in the Sixth Plan;

(b) if so the decision arrived in the matter and the policies, programmes and provisions agreed to by the States for the Sub-plan;

(c) The guidelines issued by his Ministry to the States and Central Ministries/Departments for earmarking the allocation for Sub-plan areas; and

(d) the allocation available from different sources in Annual Plan and Sixth Plan for Sub plan therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). The Planning Commission had issued guidelines to the States in June 1980 on the points that may be kept in view by the States while formulating the Sixth Plan proposals for Tribal sub-plan vide details in the Annexure. A preliminary discussion on the proposals of States/UTs was held in the Ministry of Home Affairs. The detailed discussion on the programmes and outlays for 1981-82 and 1980—85 in the light of the overall outlays approved for each State would be held shortly in the Planning Commission.

The Central Ministries have been requested to identify and quantify flow of funds from their resources to the Tribal Sub-Plan and ensure that provisions are related to level of development of tribal areas.

Annexure

Extract from Member-Secretary Planning Commission D.O. letter No. PC(P) 1/6/80 dt. 27th June 1980 to Chief Secretaries.

Tribal Sub-Plans:

(a) The Tribal Sub-Plan should incorporate the existing tribal areas delineated during the Fifth Five Year Plan as well as additional tribal pockets identified and approved outside such areas.

(b) Flows from the State Plans should be reckoned in terms of the new size of the State Plans. Quantification from the individual concerned sectors would also have to be made suitably.

(c) The contribution of the Special Central Assistance from the Home Ministry would be as already apprised.

(d) Institutional Finance will have to play a significant role in tribal development as the emphasis is on family oriented schemes aimed at increase in the income of each family taken up for development. Financial institutions should therefore be fully involved.

(e) The flow of funds from different sources, i.e. State Plan Special Central assistance, Central and Centrally sponsored schemes, and institutional finance, should be indicated distinctly.

(f) The administartive machinery which is given the responsibility for execution of the programmes should be suitably re-structured and geared with a view to efficient implementation. In this connection a copy of the recommendation fo the Maneshwar Prasad Committee Report has already been sent to you by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(g) The development programmes for the primitive tribal groups for which 100 per cent Special Central Assistance is available should be separately formulated and accorded high priority in implementation.

(h) A monitoring and evaluation system should be evolved which would enable review and formulation of schemes as necessary, to achieve the desired results. All Development departments should be made aware of their special responsibility in respect of programmes which benefit tribals.

Proposal for increase in ratio of assistants in A.F.H.Q.

301. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal for increase of ratio of Assistants in Armed Forces Headquarters is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so the period which has been taken to consider the proposal and what is the latest position;

(c) what are the main reasons for not reaching the final decision;

(d) if this proposal is accepted what will be the ratio of Assistants in the Armed Forces Headquarters; and

(e) total number of such employees who will be benefited by this increase of ratio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The proposal has been under consideration of Government since October, 1977. As any decision in respect of Armed Forces headquarters Clerical Cadre may have repercussion elsewhere the matter is under examination in consultation with other Ministries/Departments concerned.

(d) 28 per cent of the total clerical strength of Armed Forces Headquarters.

(e) 160 approximately.

Compensation paid to the employees under ESIS

302. SHRI RAMACHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid as compensation under the Employees State Insurance Scheme to workers injured in industrial accidents during 1979-80 and 1980-81;

(b) the steps taken by government to check increasing industrial accidents in he country;

(c) whether guide-lines have been sent to the State Governments for the appointment of safety officers in the factories which have more than 1000 workers;

(d) whether Government have a proposal to restore the Government's grant to the National Safety Council which had been withdrawn in 1977; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The following steps have been taken to reduce industrial accidents:

(i) Amendment of the Factories Act, 1948 in 1976 to provide for better safety at work. One of the important amendments is for appointment of Safety Officers in factories employing 1000 or more workers and in factories having hazardous processes. Another amendment relates to expeditious enquiries into all cases of accidents resulting in death.

(ii) Conducting regular training programmes for Inspectors of factories, management and workers in the areas of Safety and health.

(iii) Conducting research and promoting training, advisory and consultancy activities on different aspects of safety, health and welfare of workers through Labour Institutes, Factories Inspectorates and other promotional agencies.

(c) Guidelines in the from of Model Rules under Section 40-B of the Factories Act, 1948 relating to qualifications, conditions of service and duties of Safety Officers have been sent to the State Governments for adoption with such modifications as may be considered necessary to suit local conditions.

(d) and (e). The Government is considering a proposal to make a suitable grant to national safety Council.

Statement

Amount paid as compensation under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme to workers injured in Industrial accidents during 1979-80 *and* 1980-81.

Nature of Benefit	Amount 1979-80 (Actual)	Amount 1980-81 (Actual upto November 1980)
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
(i) Temporary disablement	6,93·68	5,63·07
(ii) Permanent disablement	6,50·83	4,58·19
TOTAL :	13,44·51	10,21·26

Allocation under Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan for Orissa

393. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan are meant for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the amount allocated in the component plan and Tribal Sub-Plan for the year 1981-82 to the States of Orissa;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to provide some financial assistance for the upliftment of tribes of Ganjam District in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allocations for 1981-82 have not been finalised.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Parts of the Ganjam District are covered by Parlakamedi ITDP. In addition, there are three microprojects for development of Saora tribe in the Ganjam district which is identified as a primitive tribe. During the year 1980-81 Rs. 9,10,000 were sanctioned for these three projects.

Compensation to Share Holders and Depositors in Maruti Ltd.

304. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to pay compensation to the share holders and also the depositors from the general public who had invested into the Maruti Pvt. Ltd.; and

(b) if so, whether Government would lay on the Table the names and addresses and the amount to be paid to each such person?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). The Maruti Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 provides for payment of compensation to the depositors in the manner specified in the schedule to the Act. The Act does not specifically provide for payment of compensation to the shareholders. Payment will be made to the eligible parties by the Commissioner of payments.

Allocation under Component Plan Sixth Plan

305. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether in preparing the Sixth Plan frame, note is taken of the fact

that more than 48 per cent of the population in India lives below the poverty line; and

(b) if so, what concrete anti-poverty programmes are envisaged and what are the allocations made for the same?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Draft Sixth Five Year Plan (1980—85) now approved by the National Development Council provides for annual growth rate of 5.2 per cent. The substantial increase in the overall rate of growth of the economy will itself create favourable conditions for reduction in poverty. Besides, specific schemes will be taken up to help the poorer sections directly. Some of the schemes included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980—85 are; the Integrated Rural Development Programme, the Drought Prone Areas Programmes, the Desert Development Programme, the Rural Godowns Programme, Training Rural Youth for Self-Employment and National Rural Employment Programme. The outlay proposed on these programmes is Rs. 3,486.77 crores. The Plan also makes a provision of Rs. 720.30 crores for welfare of backward classes and Rs. 1,310.00 crores for Special Component Plan for the scheduled castes, tribal sub-plan for Scheduled Tribes and implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Minimum Needs Programme has been allotted an outlay of Rs. 5807 crores.

Proposals for comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill

306. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward a comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill in consultation with Central Trade Union Organisations and various Federations; and

(b) if so, what is the time limit fixed by Government to introduce such a bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) There is, at present, no proposal for bringing forward a comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill. However, in the light of the discussions, Government had in the matter with the representatives of employers, trade unions and State Governments, and in keeping with the consensus reached, some immediate amendments to the three laws covering trade unions, standing orders and industrial disputes are being considered. Government intend introducing amending bills in the current session of Lok Sabha.

Integrated wage structure policy

307. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to evolve an integrated wage structure policy including the general approach to the question of bonus in consultation with Central Trade Organisations and other bodies; and

(b) whether Government propose to fix up a time to evolve such a policy to avoid the present state of change and confusion the wage structure policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b) Government is presently engaged in preparing a statement covering major elements of wage policy. It is proposed to finalise it in consultation with the representatives of employers and workers at the next national tripartite meeting.

Names of trade included in Apprenticeship Scheme

308. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the names of trades included in the apprenticeship scheme;

(b) whether it is made necessary that employers should advertise inviting applications for apprenticeship; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) A list of trades designated under the Apprentice Act, 1961 and subject fields in engineering and technology is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1844/81].

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No such provision exists under the Apprentice Act, 1961. However, the employers are free to utilise the facilities of the Employment Exchanges, services of Principals of Industrial Training Institutes, Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training and State Apprenticeship Advisers for recruitment of apprentices, in addition to issuing advertisements.

Ratio of Promotion of Class II Officers in All India Central Services

309. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 50 per cent Class II Officers of the Income-tax Department are promoted to Class I of the Indian Revenue Service;

(b) if so, whether the same ratio is followed in other Departments of the All India Central Services;

(c) if so, which are such services; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) So far as Income-tax Department is concerned, vacancies in the grade of ITO (Class I) are filled by direct recruitment through the Civil Services Examination conducted by the U.P.S.C. and by promotion from the grade of ITO (Class II) in the ratio of 1 : 1.

(b) to (d) The ratio for purposes of promotion from Class II to Class I varies from Service to Service, depending upon its method of recruitment, the field of operation of the Service and the overall cadre position of officers both in Class I and Class II. In view of these considerations, no uniform ratio of promotion could be laid down for all the Central Services.

Verification of plants and Machinery of Maruti Ltd.

310. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any physical verification of plants and machinery of the Maruti Pvt. Ltd. was done when the Custodian had taken over from the official liquidator on 13th October, 1980;

(b) if so, the details of the plants and machinery that were found on this day with the cost of each of the items;

(c) if no physical verification was done, the reasons for the same; and

(d) whether any effort has been made to bring to stock book the details of the plants and machinery that were there after the nationalisation and if so, the details of the machinery with their cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1845/81]

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The plant and machinery specified in answer to (b) above will vest with and be accounted by the new Company which is being incorporated.

Selection of Officers of I.S.S. Grade III of Ministry of Health for assignment in W.H.O. Geneva

311. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some officers of the Indian Statistical Service (Grade III) working in the Ministry of Health have been selected for assignment in W.H.O., Geneva during the current half-year;

(b) if so, their particulars and the manner of selection;

(c) whether it is a fact that some of these officers are due to retire within a year or so;

(d) if so, the reasons for not selecting relatively younger officers in Grades II and III of the Indian Statistical Service who have still to go for a number of years; and

(e) whether any guidelines have been issued by his Ministry in the matter of selection of officers for foreign short term assignments; and if so, what?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) Yes. "The nodal Ministries concerned with the UN organisations may themselves permit an officer to accept a short term assignment for a period not exceeding six months subject to clearance from cadre controlling authority".

Protection of environment from Industrial pollution

312. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have chalked out any plan of action for the protection of natural environment in the face of grave threat from industrial pollution and commercial exploitation of forests;

(b) if so, the broad features of this programme;

(c) if no, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the likely date by which it would be chalked out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government of India constituted a High Level Committee in February 1980 for recommending legislative measures and administrative machinery for ensuring environmental protection. The Committee submitted its report on 15th September 1980. It has made several recommendations for ensuring environmental protection, against industrial pollution and exploitation of forests. One of the main recommendations of the Committee was that a Department of Environment should be set up in the Government of India. The Department of Environment has since been created from November, 1, 1980. Other recommendations of the Committee have been remitted to the newly created Department for being put up to Government in appropriate form for necessary approval and implementation. This is currently being done. The present activities of the Department of Environment include; environmental appraisal or major development projects (hydel & thermal power projects, river valley projects, chemical/petrochemical industries etc); promotion of environmental reseach; the establishment and management of Biosphere Reserves; creation of envionmental awareness and

furthering environmental educations; action for ecological restoration; ecological mapping and environmental monitoring. An amount of Rs. 40 crores has been earmarked in the Fifth Plan (1980—85) for plan activities in this area. The Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution is responsible for controlling water pollution due to industries and other causes. Air Pollution control measures are proposed to be taken up after the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Bill is enacted.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) This is a continuing programme which will gain further stimulus and receive support after the recommendations of the Report of the High Level Committee are processed and accepted by the Government for implementation.

Setting up of Mini Cement Plant in Borbil, Orissa

313. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up Mini-cement plants in the country during 1981-82 financial year;

(b) if so, the number of such plants proposed to be set up in Orissa;

(c) whether Government have any plan to set up some mini cement plants in Borbil Mining area; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). The Cement Corporation of India do not have any proposal for setting up of mini cement plants in the country during 1981-82. The Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd. have obtained a letter of intent in April, 1980 for setting up of a mini cement plant at Kutra-Kiringsera (Kutra-Block), Tehsil-Bajgangapur District-Sundergarh, Orissa for an annual capacity of 66,000 tonnes.

(c) No application for grant of a letter of intent for setting up a mini cement plant in Borbil Mining area has been received.

(d) Does not arise.

Capacity utilisation of Cement Industry

314. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a plan to raise the capacity of cement plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the existing annual total capacity of these plants and the expansion contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) It is the policy of the Govt. to encourage setting up of additional capacities by way of expansion of the existing cement plants in country.

(b) & (c). The present installed capacity as on date is 26.29 million tonnes. 5.46 million tonnes of additional capacity is proposed to be achieved by way of substantial expansion of the existing units.

Setting up of Science Centres

315. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up science centres in the backward areas of the country;

(b) whether backward areas where these will be set up have been identified; and

(c) if so, the names of these places and main functions of these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND

TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c). There is no specific proposal for setting up science centres in the backward areas of the country. However, the report submitted to the Planning Commission by the Working Group on Science & Technology for the 6th Plan 1980—85 has identified the role science and technology can play in regional and rural development and for the development of weaker sections. As a result, specific plan schemes in the science and technology area have been proposed for development of Scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, landless labourers and weaker sections. Under this scheme specific projects and programmes would be encouraged where development of technology appropriate for the benefit of these communities would be supported and they would be encouraged to participate in science based activities. A separate scheme also involves the establishment of State Councils for Science and Technology which are also expected to pay attention to the needs of the backward areas.

Suicide Cases

316. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL:

SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay statement showing the total number of suicide cases because of dowry, reported in the country during the last one year, month-wise (State-wise and Union Territory-wise)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Information is being collected and on receipt of the same a statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

Nuclear fuel

317. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country will remain dependent on other countries for the basic fuel needed for our atomic plants; and

(b) if not, what measures Govt. are taking to become self-sufficient in nuclear fuel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Atomic Power Stations being set up in the country would use natural uranium as fuel. The proven reserves of natural uranium in the country would be adequate for this purpose. Indigenous fuel fabrication facilities are also being suitably augmented.

Growth rates in electronics industries

318. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth rate of various sectors of electronics industry is not picking up;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to increase the quantity and quality of (i) consumer, (ii) communication, (iii) computer, and (iv) Aerospace-defence electronics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) The growth rate in most sectors of the electronics industry is satisfactory.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The quantitative growth rates of different sectors of the electronics industry envisaged during the Sixth Plan 1980—85 are:

(i) Consumer Electronics 22.0 per cent

(ii Communication equipment 22.0 per cent

(iii) Computers 40.4 per cent.

(iv) Aerospace and Defence Electronics 15.0 per cent.

These growth rates will be achieved partly through better utilization of

existing capacity in both public and private sector and partly through setting up new capacity.

As for improving the quality of our electronics products, the Department of Electronics has initiated a Standardisation Testing and Quality Control (STQC) Programme under which 18 Electronics Test & Development Centres (ETDCs) are being established in various States, to assist small and medium scale industries in particular, to upgrade the overall quality of their electronics products.

Palekar Award

319. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Palekar Award is well received by employees and employers of presses;

(b) if so, the details of reaction of both parties; and

(c) what measures Government are likely to take against defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). The recommendations of the Tribunals for Working Journalists and non-Journalist Newspaper Employees have evoked mixed response from the employees as well as the employers. While some have welcomed them, a few others have challenged them in the Courts. Government have issued orders accepting the recommendations of the Tribunals, except those relating to D.A., with certain modifications. These have the force of law and provisions exist in the law for action against defaulters. The State Governments are responsible for enforcing the implementation of the orders and they have been requested to take appropriate action in the matter.

Progress made at rare earth station project Chhatrapur

320. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rare Earth Project at Chhatrapur in Orissa has made any headway by now;

(b) if so, the total amount spent by now in the construction of the project; and

(c) when this is going to be completed?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The progress made so far in the construction of the Orissa Sands Complex (OSCOM Project) at Chhatrapur of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, include completion of site preparation, design of plants and equipment by foreign collaborators, placement of orders for most of the plant and machinery and award of contracts for civil and structural works for factory and non-factory buildings and ancillary facilities. The work on civil construction of plant buildings, housing colony, railway siding, water and power supplies and other non-factory buildings and procurement of steel and cement are in progress.

(b) As on 31st December 1980, an amount of Rs. 33.2 crores has been spent on the Project.

(c) The project is now expected to be ready for mechanical completion by May, 1982 and commercial production by December, 1982.

Clearance for Setting up of Industries in Orissa

321. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have given clearance for setting up of

any industries in Orissa in 1980-81 and 1981-82;

(b) if so, the names of such industries and the amounts of investments in those industries; and

(c) whether any of these industries have come up in 1980-81?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) 15 Letters of Intent and 8 Industrial Licences were given during the years 1980 and 1981 (upto January, '81) under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for industrial units in Orissa State.

(b) Details of all the Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences including the name of the party, item of manufacture etc. are published in the "Weekly Bulletin of Import Licences, Export Licences and Industrial Licences" and Supplement to the 'Monthly News Letter' published by the Indian Investment Centre. Copies of these are available in the Parliament Library.

Information regarding investment involved in each case is not centrally maintained in the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development.

(c) A Letter of Intent is issued with an initial validity period of 12 months extendable upto another one year. After the conditions of the Letter of Intent are fulfilled, it is converted into an Industrial Licence with an initial validity period of two years extendable upto another two years on adequate justification by the administrative Ministries. The above Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences would, therefore, be at initial stages of implementation.

Recruiting Centre in North-East Bihar

322. SHRI D. L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no regular recruiting centre of Army in North-East area of Bihar State; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose considering the desirability of opening a recruiting centre for army at Purnea (Bihar) to give an incentive to the people of border area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. However, the North-East area of Bihar is adequately covered by the Branch Recruiting Offices located at Muzaffarpur, Silliguri and Murshidabad. In addition, Recruiting parties are sent to these areas.

(b) The Government is considering opening some additional BROs in the country. The requirement of the people in North East region of Bihar will be kept in view when deciding the actual location of these recruiting offices.

Evaluation of Incentives given to Industries

323. SHRI D. L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating any proposal to evaluate the incentives given to various industries; if so, what are the broad outlines of the basis on which the evaluation would be taken up;

(b) whether several industrial establishments did not utilize the incentives for the purpose they were given and rather grossly misutilised them; and

(c) what is the Government's plan for the meaningful utilization of incentives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c). Para 19 of the Industrial Policy Statement of 23rd July 1980 recognises the fact that all incentives given to industry must be performance-oriented.

All Ministries/Departments have accordingly been directed to make a regular periodical assessment of the impact of the incentives to see the extent to which they have fulfilled their initial purpose. This is a continuous process. As no specific instances have been quoted by the Hon'ble Member of non-utilization/mis-utilisation of incentives, it is difficult to specify what Government's plans would be for ensuring meaningful utilisation of incentives.

Army land lying unutilised in Orissa

324. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large area of land under the Ministry is lying unutilised for more than 5 years in Orissa;

(b) if so, the total area thus lying unutilised;

(c) whether the Ministry have considered desirable to hand over the surplus land to the Orissa Government at book value so that the land can be put to better use; and

(d) if so, what is Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). Defence lands at the following places in Orissa have remained unutilized for more than five years:—

	District	Area (in acres)
(i) Land at Gopalpur-on-Sea	Behrampur	1,544·00
(ii) Surda Camping Ground	,,	3·00
(iii) Pipal Ponk Camping Ground	,,	5·07
(iv) Chattrapur Camping Ground	Ganjam	11·88
(v) Amarda Road Airfield		160·35

2. Land at item (i) above is required for an important Defence project. This project is being executed in phases and work on the first phase has already commenced on 477 acres. The balance land will be progressively released for the execution of the project. As the land was not immediately required for the project, this was temporarily leased out by the M.E.O. for agricultural purposes.

3 The remaining lands mentioned in (ii) to (v) above, are surplus to Defence requirements and have been offered on sale at current market value to the Government of Orissa. According to the existing rules current market value and not book value of the land is to be charged from the State Government.

Cooperation of political parties on national issue

325. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI:
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:
SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:
SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has recently sought the cooperation of the political parties on national issues; and

(b) if so, the reactions of the different political parties in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Prime Minister has always welcomed the cooperation of political parties in tackling national issues. The publicly invited such cooperation immediately after the formation of her Government, through press conferences and while addressing the session of the A.I.C.C. (I) on 6-12-1980 in New Delhi.

(b) Apart from reports which had appeared in Journals and newspapers about the views of certain opposition parties, no specific reaction has been received by the Government in this regard?

Pakistani agents arrested

326. SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:
SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani agents arrested during the last two years, the areas from which they were arrested and the nature of activities in which they were involved; and

(b) the number of cases in which convictions were made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Watch on R.S.S. activities

327. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:
SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Home Minister Shri Venkatasubbaiah has recently stated that Government has no plan to ban R.S.S. but is keeping a close watch on the activities of R.S.S.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for making such speech/statement; and

(d) under what circumstances Government have taken the said decision for not banning R.S.S. and similar other organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Some Pressmen had met Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs on the 23rd January, 1981 at Tiruchirappalli one of the Pressmen has asked the Minister whether there was any proposal before the Government to ban the R.S.S. and Naxalites. The Minister had replied that there was no proposal as such before the Government but that the Government would naturally keep a watch on the activities of organisations which pose a threat to the national security and general law and order situation in different parts of the country.

(d) Organisations whose activities are prejudicial to the maintenance of communal harmony and to the interest of national integration can be dealt with under the provisions of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, as amended by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1972. The question whether the provisions of this law should be invoked in respect of any organisation is examined by Government from time to time in the light of the material available in respect of the activities of the organisation.

Incentive to scientists abroad

328. SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of existing incentive being given to the Indian Scientists in the country to encourage them to give

their best and how these incentives compare with those given by other major countries;

(b) whether, in view of the experience gained, Government have considered the desirability of giving a second look to these incentives to attract the Indian Scientists to work for the country;

(c) if so, the decision, if any taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and whether government propose to consider the question?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The incentives and facilities available in the country to scientists for research work is constantly under review by the Government and appropriate measures are taken from time to time.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Statement

(a) Following are the main incentives at present being provided to Indian scientists in the country:

Individual Incentives:—

(i) Eminent scientists and technologists are now inducted at senior levels in the policy making positions in governmental set up.

(ii) The pay scales and allowances of scientists in the national laboratories, scientific agencies/organisations compare well with the salary scales of employees in other cadres of the Government.

(iii) Schemes for grant of Merit Promotion and Advance Increments are operating in many scientific organisation.

(iv) A scheme of promotions to higher grades by five-yearly assessment exists in the CSIR and some other laboratories.

(v) Age of superannuation of research scientists is generally 60 years in most of the scientific institutions.

(vi) Research scientists have freedom to publish results of their work in scientific and technical journals.

(vii) Scientists are encouraged to participate in international conferences and symposia abroad with provision of partial financial support and younger scientists also deputed abroad for higher training under various technical aid programmes, programme for exchange of scientists under bilateral agreements.

(viii) A new scheme has been introduced by the Department of Science and Technology during the current five year plan for encouraging young scientists to take up programmes of interest in science and technology and thus promote scientific interest in the youth.

(ix) A number of annual awards has been instituted by various scientific agencies for recognising outstanding work in diverse scientific disciplines such as the Shanti Swaroop Bhatnagar Award of CSIR, the Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Award of ICAR, Hari Om Trust Award, the Indian National Science Academy Awards etc.

(x) Outstanding work of individual scientists in the country is also recognised by professional academic bodies like the Indian National Science Academy, the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore etc. by electing such scientists as Fellows of the Academy.

(xi) There are schemes operating in many scientific organisations for useful employment of retired scientists on time-bound research assignments on consolidated remuneration.

(xii) Research scientists are also encouraged to take patents for their inventions.

(xiii) Study leave facilities are available to scientists in various organisations.

(xiv) Research Schemes undertaken by scientists are also financed by CSIR, DST and other agencies.

II. *Employment Incentives*:—

(i) Research Fellowships/Associateships are offered by the CSIR, UGC, ICMR, etc.

(ii) Research schemes in universities and other institutions are financed by different agencies and thus generate employment and suitable opportunities for scientific work.

(iii) The Scientists Pool Scheme operated by CSIR provides temporary placement to scientists, technologists, doctors etc. with high academic records, while they are looking for permanent employment.

(iv) CSIR has a scheme providing for grant of leave for three years to their scientists to set up an industry based on knowhow developed in CSIR laboratories.

(v) The UGC has taken a number of measures to improve facilities, salary scales and working conditions, to attract a reasonable proportion of our man and women of high intelectual ability to the teaching profession.

Institution imparting training to SC/ST candidates for UPSC and other Examinations

329. SHRI Y. G. KRISHNAN:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a number of institutions imparting training to the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes appearing in U.P.S.C. and other examinations;

(b) if so, the number of such Centres;

(c) whether the Central Government are providing financial assistance to these centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 22 Pre-examination Training Centres have been set up under the Centrally Sponsored Coaching and Allied Scheme for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Training is imparted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates in 6 Centres for Civil Services Examination conducted by the U P.S.C.; in 14 Centres for States' Civil Services including Central/State Subordinate Services etc. Examinations; and in 2 Centres for Combined Engineering Services Examinations, Coaching facilities for a limited number of SC/ST candidates are also being provided in two private institutions, viz. Rau's I.A.S. Study Circle, New Delhi for the Civil Services Examination and in S.N. Das Gupta College, New Delhi for Indian Economics and Statistical Services Examinations. examinations for Assistant Administrative Officers posts in LIC and GIC.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The grant-in-aid for the Centres being run through the States, is given on matching basis, to cover expenditure over and above the committed share of each State, which is equal to the level of expenditure reached at the end of 1978-79. For the All-India Services Pre-examination Training Centres for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at Allahabad University and for the two Engineering Services Centres at Allahabad and Tiruchirapalli, the entire expenditure towards tuition, bording, lodging of the trainees and other incidental expenditure is borne by the Government of India. For training the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled

Tribes candidates, the two private institutions mentioned in reply to part (b) are paid fixed tuition and other charges.

Agitation in Ladakh

330. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons behind the agitation going on in Ladakh;

(b) whether there has been any discrimination in diverting of funds towards Leh and Kargil on the basis of population only and not paying attention to the area or its backwardness; and

(c) if so, whether the Central Government propose to advise the Jammu and Kashmir Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) According to information furnished by the Jammu and Kashmir Government, the reasons behind the recent agitation in Leh were the following main demands made by the Action Committee, Leh:—

(i) regional autonomy for Ladakh;

(ii) establishment of Divisional Headquarters at Leh for both Leh and Kargil Districts;

(iii) allotment of funds to Leh District on the basis of area and not of population;

(iv) supply of adequate electricity; and

(v) provision of adequate drinking water.

(b) No, Sir. The distribution of funds between Leh and Kargil districts has been made by the State Government mainly on the basis of population with the objective of ameliorating the conditions of the people. Backwardness is also a factor which is taken into account while making allocation but this factor would apply to the Ladakh region as a whole. Further, the Planning Commission does not fix criteria for the distribution of outlays between different districts of any State. It only allocates Central assistance according to the formula approved by the National Development Council.

(c) Does not arise.

News item captioned Punjab State's claim for Central Projects

331. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the news item captioned Punjab State's claim for central projects appearing in the Indian Express, New Delhi dated the 15th January, 1981;

(b) if so, the particulars of the proposed projects asked to be set up in Punjab in the public sector and their location and capital outlay; and

(c) Government's reaction in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The discussion with the Chief Minister of Punjab covered the general question of industrial development of the State; no specific projects were discussed.

Grant of industrial licences to monopoly and Foreign Firms in West Bengal

332. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether West Bengal Government have recommended grant of Industrial licences to the various monopoly houses and foreign firms;

(b) if so, what are the names of these Houses and firms and the broad

details of the proposals made by the West Bengal Government; and

(c) the manner in which these have been or are proposed to be dealt with by Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c). During 1980, six letters of intent and four industrial licences were issued to large Houses, foreign firms for units located in West Bengal, as per the statement attached. When considering applications by such applicants, the views of the State Government are also called for under licensing regulations. The State Government had recommended these cases for grant of licences. Their comments were kept in view when granting these licences to the applicant parties.

Statement

Letters of Intent /Industrial Licences issued to MRTP undertakings/Foreign Companies for location of units n West Bengal during the year 1980.

Name of the Applicant/Location	Item of Manufacture and Type of LI/IL
	Letter of Intent
1. Jay Shree Tea & Industries Ltd., Calcutta. (Khardah-West Bengal)	1. Single supper-phosphate. 2. Sulphuric Acid (S.E.)
2. Pfizer Limited, Bombay. (West Bengal) .	1. Morantel tartrate 2. Pyramtal pamoate (S.E).
3. United Carbon India Ltd. Thana. (Midnapore—West Bengal) .	1. Tert. Butyl Alcohol. 2. Sec. Butyl Alcohol etc. (N.A.)
4. Standard Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Calcutta. (Hooghly—West Bengal) .	Cephenical Suspension (N.A.)
5. Midnapur Cotton Mills (Prop : The Indian Rayan Corporation Ltd.,) (Midnapore—West Bengal)	Cotton Yarn (S.E.)
6. The Fort William Co. Ltd., Calcutta (Hooghly—West Bengal) .	Automised Metallic Powder (N.U.)
	Industrial Licences
7. Asiatic Oxygen Limited, Calcutta. (Howrah—West Bengal) . .	Welding and cutting blow pipes and regulators. (N.A.)
8. Asiatic Oxygen Limited, Calcutta . (Durgapur—West Bengal) .	Nitrogen Gas (To be recovered as a by-product) . (N.A.)
9. Indian Linoleums Ltd., Calcutta. (24-Parganas, West Bengal)	(i) Paints (ii) Varnishes (C.O.B.)
10. Indian Foils Limited, New Delhi. (Kamarhati—West Bengal)	Aluminium foils (S.E.)

Untouchability survey

333. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Press report appearing in 'Patriot' dated the 30th December, 1980 highlighting practising of untouchability in the survey conducted by the All India Harijan Sevak Sangh in 12 States of the country; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The particulars with regard to the Blocks where discrimination and untouchability is practised have been obtained from the Harijan Sevak Sangh and sent to the concerned State Governments with request to take immediate action under relevant sections of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955. The Sangh has also been asked to furnish the names of the villages to the State Governments and to this Ministry.

Supreme Court Observation Undertrial Prisoners in Jials

334. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI R. K. MAHALGI:
SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:
SHRI B. D. SINGH:
SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI:
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Press report appearing in the *Indian Express* dated 2nd and 3rd January, 1981 regarding the undertrial prisoners in various jails despite the observation made by the Supreme Court that those who had been in jail beyond what would have been their sentence, if convicted, be released; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The directions given by the Supreme Court have been brought to the notice of all States|Union territories. They have also been requested to take all appropriate steps to ensure that the cases of undertrial prisoners covered under the directions of the Supreme Court are reviewed periodically and necessary follow-up action is taken so that undertrial prisoners do not unnecessarily have to suffer long incarceration.

Report on Blinding of under, trials in Bihar

335. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI E. BALANANDAN:
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:
SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:
SHRI CHHANGUR RAM:
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have obtained any report from the Government of Bihar with regard to the inquiry conducted into the recent blinding of undertrails in Bhagalpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) to (c). The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs had already made a statement in the Lok Sabha on 1-12-80 in response to the Calling Attention Notices regarding blinding of some undertiarls by the police authorities in Bihar on the basis of report furnished by the Government of Bihar, A. C. B. I enquiry into this incident has also been ordered and is in progress.

Assam Problem

336. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI:
SHRI A. T. PATIL:
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:
SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:
SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final settlement in regard to the Assam problem has been reached;

(b) if so, whether many parties and including the former Prime Minister had put forward their proposals before the Prime Minister for its settlement;

(c) if so, whether Government are agreeable to the proposal;

(d) whether Assam agitators have agreed to these proposals; and

(e) if not, by what time a final agreement is likely to be reached?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (e). Suggestions and proposals on foreigners' issue in Assam have been received from several quarters. Three meetings have been held with Leaders of Opposition in Parliament and the issue has also been discussed individually with some leaders. The former Prime Minister Shri Morarji Desai met Home Minister on the 10th February, 1981 but did not put forward any specific proposal.

Several rounds of discussions have been held with All Assam Students Union and All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad. There is no evidence that agitators have given up their inflexible stand. Government on their part are anxious to find an early solution through discussions.

Closure of Industries due to Power Shortage

337. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether many industries had to be closed down in many States during the month of January, 1981 due to power shortage in the country;

(b) if so, whether in Rajasthan and Karnataka, industries were affected due to power shortage;

(c) whether this has resulted in slow growth of industrial production in the country; and

(d) if so, to what extent the industrial production has suffered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) The All-India figures of power generation during January, 1981, compared to January, 1980 showed an increase of 9 per cent in total generation. However, despite this, due to increased power requirements for agriculture and for industry, some restrictions during peak periods, as also cuts ranging from 10 per cent and upwards have had to be imposed in some States. It would not be, however, correct to say that many industries had to be closed down in January, 1981, though they were put on restricted working.

(b) In Rajsthan, excepting for water works, cold storages, milk-chilling plants and small industries (upto 25 H. P.), other industries (and agriculture) were put on restricted power supply from 16th January, 1981, with industrial consumers above 125 H. P. being subject to 100 per cent cut. In Karnataka, a limited power cut was imposed on 1-12-80 but this has not substantially affected industrial production in Karnataka according to the State Government.

(c) & (d). Inability to meet the full power requirements simultaneously of agriculture and industry for power, both of which are showing upward trends due to increased activity, has to an extent affected production, despite the increase in power generation of 9 per cent referred to above. It would not be possible to quantify the extent.

Increase in Retention and Retail Prices of Cement

338. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have lately decided to raise the prices of cement at retail level and also its retention price for both existing and new unis;

(b) if so, details of the decision; and

(c) main reasons and factors leading to such increases in prices of cement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c). The ex-factory price of cement was last fixed on 3-5-1979 at Rs. 318.94 per tonne and it continues to be the same. The retention prices of cement, were, however, reviewed and refixed with effect from 3-5-1980. An increase of Rs. 13.65 per tonnes of cement with effect from 3-5-1980 has been allowed to existing cement manufacturers, new units, substantial expansions and mini cement plants to compensate for escalations in the manufacturing cost. This incidence of increase in retention prices is being met from the Cement Regulation Account

Released Short Service Commissioned Officers not Provided with Jobs for Assistance for Self-Employment

339. SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Short Service Commissioned Officers released during the past five years who have not been provided with alternative jobs, nor given any assistance to provide for their self-employment;

(b) whether some of them have since qualified themselves for managerial jobs acquiring diplomas and certificates from recoginised Institutions and Universities; and if so, whether any efforts have been and are being made to absorb them in managerial jobs in Public Undertakings;

(c) if so, the number of such qualified Ex-service personnel awaiting employment and the steps taken to provide jobs to them on a priority basis; and

(d) what other steps have been and being further taken to provide them with suitable jobs or assistance for self-employment?

THE MINISTER OF SATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V PATIL): (a) to (d). At present, 361 ex-Short Service Commissioned Officers are registereo with the Directorate General Resettlement for employment assistance. Another 95 ex-Short Service Commissioned Officers have applied for registration and necessary formalities are being completed in those cases. These figures are, however, subject to variation as neither the officers who are able to find employment intimate the Directorate General Resettlement nor do the employers give a feed back on such employment. The number of SSCOs/ECOs who were given employment through the Directorate General Resettlement during the last 5 years is as under:—

1976	113
1977	129
1978	107
1979	59
1980	89

2. As the officers have not provided the Directorate General Resettlement with any feed back information on their having acquired additional qualifications after their registration, it has not been possible to up-date

their records. However, these officers are continued to be sponsored against demands received from the public undertakings both Central and State, depending upon the officer's qualifications, service and experience. Officers are also advised to apply directly for jobs that are advertised.

3. All eligible Short Service Commissioned Officers who applied for the resettlement training courses have been provided with such training in various special management Courses. The number of officers who successfully attended the training programme during the last three years is as under:—

1978	12
1979	8
1980	9

4. The following concessions and self-employment assistance are also available, amongst others, to the released Short Service Commissioned Officers:—

(a) Assistance in securing Agencies of various Public and Private Sector Undertakings.

(b) Resettlement on land.

(c) Assistance for setting up Small Scale Industries.

Number of Officers benefited by these schemes during the last 5 years is as under:—

(i) Number of Light Petrol Gas Agencies, Petrol Pumps and Fertilizer Agencies allotted.	22
(ii) Number of Industrial Plots allotted	23
(iii) Number of tractors allotted.	21
(iv) Number of typewriters allotted	1
Total	46

The officers who have rendered 10 years service are also entitled to a lump-sum rehabilitation assistance of Rs. 7,000/- for self-employment purposes. Since 1977, 64 officers have applied for this assistance.

भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि० द्वारा सप्लाई किए गए घटिया किस्म के उपकरण

340. **श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा** : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड की क्षमता केवल 100 मेगावाट क्षमता वाले विद्युत सयत्रों का निर्माण करने की है ;

(ख) क्या भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि० के विद्युत उपकरण घटिया किस्म के हैं क्योंकि जहां भी उनके उपकरणों की स्थापना की गई है, वहां विद्युत उत्पादन में कमी आ रही है ;

(ग) क्या भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि० द्वारा बनाये गये सयत्रों का भारत में उपयोग नहीं किया जा सकता, जैसा कि एन० टी० पी० सी० के चेयरमैन ने बताया है; और

(घ) यदिहां, तो भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि० के उपकरण का पयोग करने के बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किए गए हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) जी, नहीं। भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड के पास 1000 मे०वाट क्षमता के थर्मल पावर जनरेटिंग सेट बनाने की क्षमता है ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) जी, नहीं । नेशनल थर्मल पावर कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के अध्यक्ष ने कभी ऐसा कोई वक्तव्य नहीं दिया है ।

(घ) बी एच ई एल द्वारा निर्मित उपकरण भारत में पहले से ही प्रयोग में लाये जा रहे हैं ।

पिछड़े वर्गों संबंधी आयोग के प्रतिवेदन की क्रियान्विति

341. **श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा :**
श्री डी० पी० यादव :
श्री पी० के० कोडियन :
श्री लक्ष्मण मलिक :
श्री अमरराय प्रधान :
श्री जयराम वर्मा :
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछड़े वर्ग सम्बन्धी आयोग द्वारा वर्ष 1980 में प्रस्तुत किए गए प्रतिवेदन की मुख्य सिफारिशें क्या हैं ;

(ख) उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) उन में से किन-किन सिफारिशों को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर क्रियान्वित करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) उन पर कितनी राशि खर्च होगी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : (क) पिछड़े वर्ग सम्बन्धी आयोग द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गये प्रतिवेदन में की गई सिफारिशें संविधान के अनुच्छेद 340(3) के अधीन प्रतिवेदन पर कार्यवाही किए जाने और संसद के पटल पर रखे जाने के बाद ही उपलब्ध कराई जा सकती है ।

(ख), से (घ). प्रतिवेदन पर कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

Illicit Liquor Deaths

342. SHRI H. N. GOWDA:
SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:
SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:
SHRI CHHANGUR RAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI TRILOK CHAND:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths due to drinking of illicit liquor, State-wise, during the last one year; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to stop illegal distillation, distribution and inter-state smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The requisite information is being collected and on receipt of the same a statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Instructions have been issued on 18th December, 1980 to all the State Governments and Union Territories to take effective steps in this regard by:—

(i) Making the State excise machinery move effective in checking the country liquor stocks to guard against adulteration.

(ii) Initiation of timely and deterrent action by the local police authorities against those fund indulging in illicite distillation of liquor and its trafficking.

(iii) Taking of adequate steps by the State Governments in co-ordina-

tion with their neighbouring States to devise ways means to stop smuggling of illicit liquor across the borders of their respective States.

Persons detained under National Security Act

343. SHRI E. BALANANDAN:
SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA:
SHRI D. P. YADAV:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) how many persons were detained under the National Security Ordinance/Act throughout the country till 31st January, 1981 (State-wise and month-wise);

(b) their political affiliations, if any;

(c) the reasons for their arrest and the action taken against them; and

(d) the number of persons released so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Finalisation outlay of sixth five year Paln for states and union Territories

344. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the outlay of the Sixth Five Year Plan for States and the Union Territories; and

(b) if so the details thereof and the reaction of the States and the Union Territories thereto?

THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The outlays for the Sixth Five Year Plan of States/Union Territories have been finalised in consultation with the States/Union Territories. A Statement showing the agreed outlays is attached. These ontlays were agreed keeping in view the various constraints including availability of overall resources, needs of the States/Union Territories and national priorities.

Statement

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980—85—States/Union Territories

(Rs. crores)

States/UTs.	Agreed outlay 1980—85
1. Andhra Pradesh	3100·00
2. Assam	1115·00
3. Bihar	3225·00
4. Gujarat	3680·00
5. Haryana	1800·00
6. Himachal Pradesh	560·00
7. Jammu & Kashmir	900·00
8. Karnataka	2265·00
9. Kerala	1550·00
10. Madhya Pradesh	3800·00
11. Maharashtra	6175·00
12. Manipur	240·00
13. Meghalaya	235·00
14. Nagaland	210·00
15. Orissa	1500·00
16. Punjab	1957·00
17. Rajasthan	2025·00
18. Sikkim	122·00

(Rs. crores)

States/UTs.	Agreed outlay 1980 – 85
19. Tamil Nadu . . .	3150·00
20. Tripura . . .	245·00
21. Uttar Pradesh . . .	5850·00
22. West Bengal . . .	3500·00
Total States .	47204·00
Union Territories	
1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands . . .	96·60
2. Arunachal Pradesh .	212·00
3. Chandigarh . . .	100·75
4. Dadra and Nagar Haveli .	23·09
5. Delhi . . .	800·00
6. Goa, Daman and Diu .	192·00
7. Lakshdweep . . .	20·35
8. Mizoram . . .	130·00
9. Pondicherry . . .	71·54
TOTAL—UTs. .	1646·33
GRAND TOTAL—States and UTs. . . .	48850·33

Detection of Foreigners in Assam

345. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have started a process to detect the foreign nationals in Assam; and

(b) if so, the basis of that process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Detection of foreigners, in Assam is continuing since 1952. The procedure is that after a Supdt. of Police is satisfied about a person, being a foreigner, 'Quit India' notice is served on him. He is also informed that if he wishes to make a representation, he may do so. The representations if any, are referred to the Tribunal together will all the evidence for obtaining an opinion of the Tribunal. Finally if the person is found to be a foreigner the 'Quit India' notice is enforced. However the following cases are not referred to Tribunals (a) cases of re-infiltrants (b) cases of fresh infiltrants who are detected either at the border or during their journey to interior places and (c) cases of 'foreigners' who had entered on the strength of valid documents and had continued to stay illegally.

Memorandum of Misuse of National Security Act on Agriculturists

346. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum in connection with the misuse of National Security Act on the agriculturists;

(b) if so, when and the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter by the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the first week of January, 1981 Shri S. J. Sadiq Pasha and four MPs sent a memorandum to the Prime Minister about the arrest of Shri Narayanswamy Naidu, leader of Indian farmers Association, Tamil Nadu.

(c) The State Government revoked detention order on 12-1-1981. No action was called for on the part of Central Government, in this specific case.

However, Central Government have already sent guidelines to State Government to ensure proper use of this legislation.

Action taken on the Report of Judicial Inquiry on Lathi Charge on the Blind in Delhi

347. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the judicial enquiry held in connection with the lathi charge on the blind persons in Delhi in March, 1980 revealed that some police personnel were guilty of excesses;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the guilty persons; and

(c) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) to (c). The Commission held Shri Ram Lubhaya, Station House Officer, Police Station Parliament street, mainly responsible for the incident. The Commission also found lapses on the part of Assistant Sub-Inspector Shri Brinda Singh, and Assistant Commissioner of Police Shri Narinder Cingh. The Commission further found lapse on the part of the Despatcher of X-Branch of Police Headquarters.

Department action against Station House Officer, Shri Ram Lubhaya, Assistant Sub-Inspector, Shri Brinda Singh and Assistant Commissioner of Police, Shri Narinder Singh, has been initiated. Constable Abhey Singh, Despatcher, has been awarded censure.

The Commission observed minor lapses on the part of Deputy Commissioner of Police, Shri P. R. S. Brar. Shri Brar has been transferred and has been warned to be more vigilant in future.

भीलवाड़ा में एक कागज संयंत्र स्थापित किया जाना

348. **श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास :** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के भीलवाड़ा जिले में अभ्रक पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध है;

(ख) क्या बहुत से स्थानों पर काफी मात्रा में अभ्रक का अपशिष्ट पड़ा हुआ है क्योंकि वहां पिछले कई वर्षों से अभ्रक निकाली जा रही है ;

(ग) क्या एम०आई०टी०सी०ओ० (मिटको) ने अभ्रक के अपशिष्ट से कागज बनाने का निर्णय किया है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार कागज के इस कारखाने को लगाने के लिए भीलवाड़ा के हक में निर्णय लेने का है क्योंकि इस कार्य के लिए यह बहुत उपयुक्त स्थान है और यह एक पिछड़ा क्षेत्र भी है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार कब तक निर्णय कर लेगी ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरनजीत चानना) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) भीलवाड़ा में वर्ष 1980 में 868 मी० टन तथा 1980 को समाप्त पिछले 10 वर्षों में 11,794 मी० टन क्रूड अभ्रक का उत्पादन हुआ था । यह अनुमान लगाया गया है कि क्रूड उत्पादन में 70 से 82 प्रतिशत अभ्रक छीजन व स्क्रैप निकल सकता है ।

(ग), (घ) और (ङ), मैसर्स माइका ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया ने अभ्रक कागज (माइका पेपर) पर आधारित तथा अभ्रक के छीजन पर आधारित उत्पादों के उत्पादन के लिए भीलवाड़ा, राजस्थान में

एक एकक स्थापित करने हेतु एक आवेदन प्रस्तुत किया था । राजस्थान में मिलने वाला अभ्रक पर आधारित उत्पादों के उत्पादन के लिए, उपयुक्त नहीं समझा गया है । इसके अलावा, झुमरीतल्लैया, बिहार में एक नया एकक स्थापित करने सम्बन्धी कम्पनी का आवेदन पहले ही स्वीकृत किया जा चुका है । इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रथमदृष्टया रद्द करने सम्बन्धी पत्र 26-12-80 को जारी किया गया था । कम्पनी के निर्णय के विरुद्ध अभ्यावेदन किया है तथा मामला अब भी विचाराधीन है ।

जिला भीलवाड़ा (राजस्थान) की मिलों और खानों में काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों की कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की राशियों का जमा न कराया जाना

349. **श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जिला भीलवाड़ा की अनेक मिलों तथा खानों ने अनेक वर्षों से कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की राशियां जमा नहीं कराई है और यदि हां, तो उनके नाम क्या है और वे कब से ऐसी चूक कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या भविष्य निधि के लिए कर्मचारियों का अंशदान उनके वेतनों से काट लिया गया था और मिलों तथा खानों के प्रबन्धकों ने सब राशियां अपने पास रख लीं और ऐसे प्रतिष्ठानों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने कर्मचारियों का तथा स्वयं अंशदान जमा नहीं कराया है ;

(ग) क्या भीलवाड़ा जिले में ऐसे अनेक प्रतिष्ठान हैं जिन्होंने गत दस वर्षों से अपने कर्मचारियों की कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की रसीदें जारी नहीं की हैं, और सरकार द्वारा इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही हैं; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा उन प्रतिष्ठानों और जिन अधिकारियों की सांठगांठ से यह हुआ है उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है जिन्होंने भविष्य निधि के लिए कर्मचारियों का अंशदान उनके वेतनों से तो काट लिया परन्तु सरकार के पास उसे जमा नहीं किया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा) : (क) से (घ) : विवरण सभा की मेज पर रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

प्रश्न के विभिन्न भागों के सम्बन्ध में स्थिति नीचे दी गई है :—

(क) भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों के अनुसार, भीलवाड़ा जिले में निम्नलिखित छूट न प्राप्त प्रतिष्ठान, उनके सामने निर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि परिवार पेंशन निधि और कर्मचारी सम्बद्ध बीमा देय राशियों के भुगतान में दोषी हैं:—

प्रतिष्ठान का नाम	अवधि, जिसके लिए देय राशियां का भुगतान नहीं किया गया है ।
1	2
1. मैसर्स सत्यनारायण नथानी अभ्रक खान मालिक, जिला भीलवाड़ा	मार्च, 1976 से आगे की अवधि के लिए
2. मैसर्स सेवा सदन, भीलवाड़ा	अगस्त, 1980 से अब तक
3. मैसर्स भूपाल माइनिंग वर्कस, भीलवाड़ा	—यथोक्त—
4. मैसर्स भीलवाड़ा इंडस्ट्रियल प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, भीलवाड़ा	—यथोक्त—

1	2
5. मैसर्स लक्ष्मी आयल मिल्स भीलवाड़ा	अगस्त, 1980 से अब तक
6. मैसर्स राम प्रसाद राजगड़िया, भीलवाड़ा	यथोक्त
7. मैसर्स भीलवाड़ा जिला दुग्ध उत्पादक संघ लिमिटेड, भीलवाड़ा	अक्तूबर, 1980 से अब तक
8. मैसर्स राजस्थान मेटल वर्क्स, भीलवाड़ा	यथोक्त
9. मैसर्स प्रोजेक्ट आफिसर	नम्बर, 1980 से अब तक
10. मैसर्स रामचन्द्र चन्दी राय गिनिंग फैक्टरी, भीलवाड़ा	यथोक्त
11. मैसर्स श्री बलदेव काटन गिनिंग और प्रैसिंग फैक्टरी, गंगापुर	यथोक्त
12. मैसर्स महाराणा टैक्सटाइल्स, भीलवाड़ा	यथोक्त
13. मैसर्स महालक्ष्मी काटन गिनिंग और प्रैसिंग फैक्टरी, (अमिन्द)	यथोक्त
14. मैसर्स वूलन मिल्स, भीलवाड़ा	मई, 1974 से फरवरी, 1978
15. मैसर्स काटन गिनिंग और प्रैसिंग फैक्टरी, भीलवाड़ा	अक्तूबर, 1972 से जनवरी, 1978 तक

(ख) भाग (क) में सूचीबद्ध प्रतिष्ठानों के क्रमांक के विरुद्ध बकाया राशियों की वसूली के लिए कानूनी कार्यवाही की जा रही है । क्रमांक 2 से 13 के प्रतिष्ठानों के सम्बन्ध में स्थिति का सत्यापन किया जा रहा है । । क्रमांक 14 और 15 में निर्दिष्ट प्रतिष्ठानों ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 की धारा 16(ख) के अधीन संरक्षण का दावा किया है और इस सम्बन्ध में अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन जांच की जा रही है ।

(ग) इस क्षेत्र में अंशदाताओं को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण जारी करना बाकी है । भविष्य निधि प्राधिकारियों द्वारा इनको यथाशीघ्र जारी करने के लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

(घ) एक प्रतिष्ठान के विरुद्ध कर्मचारियों के अंशदान का भुगतान न करने के लिए भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 406 और 409 के अधीन अपराधिक कार्यवाही और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि तथा प्रकीर्ण अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 14 के अधीन कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की गई है । दोषी प्रतिष्ठानों के विरुद्ध अधिनियम उपबन्धों के अधीन कार्यवाही की जाती है और इस सम्बन्ध में अधिकारियों पर मौन सहमति का आरोप लगाना सही नहीं है ।

Sitting Allowance to Members of Cantonment Boards.

350. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at present the elected members of the Cantonment Boards are not allowed any sitting allowance for the meetings of the Boards they attend; and

(b) if so, is there any proposal to make provision for sitting allowance to the elected members to make the meetings of the Board more business like and bring the Cantonment Boards at per with other elected bodies like State Assemblies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration.

Position of Staff and Funds in D.I.Cs.

351. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the District Industries Centres have been opened in the country without the required field staff such as functional Managers, Industries, Promotion Officers, Inspectors, B. L. Eos. etc., in the States;

(b) if so, how the industries are to be promoted without the requisite field staff;

(c) whether the Central Government have provided necessary funds/grants for this purpose to Punjab, Haryana, Himachal and J. and K. States;

(d) if so, the amount given State-wise and year-wise during the last two years; and

(e) whether any follow-up action has been taken by the Central Government to see that the funds allotted to the said States are properly and fully utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). In the original staffing pattern proposed for the District Industries Centres, provision has been made for the field staff in the recurring expenditure to be jointly funded by the Central and the State Governments. In many States field staff have been appointed either at Tehsil or Block level to ensure extension work. State Governments have also been advised that personnel who were earlier working under the Rural Industries Projects at the sub-district level should not be transferred to the District Headquarters. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction have also advised State Governments to appoint one Extension Officer exclusively for industries in the Blocks taken up for Integrated Rural Development.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. The funds released by the Central Government to the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab during 1978-79 and 1979-80 for implementation of the District Industries Centres Programme are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State	Central releases for			
		1978-79		1979-80	
		Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan
1.	Haryana	71·50	31·50	23·40	5·50
2.	Himachal Pradesh	48·20	34·00	28·80	6·00
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	69·25	28·00	29·00	5·00
4.	Punjab	45·50	20·00	25·80	3·50

(e) Yes Sir. A regular financial monitoring is done in respect of the funds released to the State Governments for implementing the District Industries Centres Programme.

Disarming of CISF by Bihar

352. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3221 on the 10th December, 1980 regarding CISF posted at HEC, Ranchi, and state;

(a) under what powers the Bihar Government ordered the disarming of the CISF which is a Central Security Force directly under the Government of India;

(b) whether the CISF units withdrawn in September, 1980 from the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi, have since been reposted there; and

(c) the number of CISF personnel against whom disciplinary action including penal transfers has been taken in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a): The Bihar Government authorities took over the arms held by the CISF contingent as a precautionary measure on the request of CISF authorities.

(b) The personnel of the CISF Units withdrawn in September 1980 were posted elsewhere and a fresh contingent has been posted at the HEC Ranchi in January, 1981.

(c) Disciplinary action, as prescribed in the CISF Rules, was taken against 81 persons. Transfer is not a penalty under the rules and Members of the Force are liable to be employed in any place.

Revival of National Committee on Science

353. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revive the National Committee on Science; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The term of the last National Committee on Science and Technology expired in July, 1980. Government has since announced its decision to revive the Cabinet Committee on Science and Technology, and also to set up a Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet.

Exploration of Alternative Energy Sources

354. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration any proposal to explore possibilities of harnessing alternate energy sources to meet the country's growing energy needs; and

(b) if so, the steps taken so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1. The development of appropriate technologies for harnessing New and Renewable Sources of Energy for a wide range of applications has been accorded high priority by Government. The New Energy Sources Programme of the Department of Science and Technology which is already in existence covers research design, development and demonstration activities pertaining to the utilisation of new

energy sources such as solar energy, biomass, wind energy, etc. The broad-based integrated programme involves the participation of research institutions, industry, user and extension agencies. Considerable expertise has already been generated and various systems, devices and products have been developed.

2. During 1980-81 the Department of Science and Technology has taken further initiatives in this programme; and has significantly acclerated the pace of development and field installation.

3. In the area of solar th. . al technologies, activities cover applications such as water and space heating, refrigeration and airconditioning, crop drying, desalination, pumping, decentralised power generation etc. Demonstration water heating systems have been installed during the year at the Leprosy Hospital in Pune and in a Textile Mill in Ahmedabad. Water heating systems are presently under installation at a Dairy, a Bakery, a Brewery, and an Electronics and a Machine Tools Factory. A demonstration cash crop dryer has been installed at Gauhati and dryers for tobacco curing, veneer dying of plywood, grain drying and cash crop drying are currently under installation. A Product Development and Analysis Center is being taken up with a view towards largescale prototype development, demonstration and commercialisation.

4. In the area of solar photovaltaic technologies, the Department of Science and Technology is placing emphasis on increasing the level of fabrication and improvement in process technologies and efficiencies of solar cells; and, the development and indigenous production of low cost solar grade silicon material. A precommercial pilot plant project for unscaling the operations to MW level and wide-spread field level demonstration is also being initiated. Demonstration photovaltaic pumps have been installed at Awania (Gujarat) and Tijara (Rajasthan) Villages, at IARI, New Delhi and PAU Ludhiana. Pumps are also being installed in a residential colony in New Delhi, a Fisheries Research Institute in Madras, Agricultural Universities in Gujarat, West Bengal and Haryana, and in Mizoram and Ladakh. The use of photovaltaic modules have been demonstrated in projects relating to community lighting in a village in Ladakh, radio beacon instruments for ship navigation, and for Community Radios and Television.

5. In the area of bio-mass production, conversion and utilisation, emphasis is being placed on the installation of demonstration community-size biogas plants, and the use of other types of solid wastes|materials like water hyacinth, kachra, vegetable wastes and agricultural residues in addition to animal dung as input. Demonstration community plants are under construction at 20 locations in the country, which will provide motive power and electricity apart from gas for cooking and lighting.

6. The programme is also being expanded in respect of energy conservation, energy storage and to cover other renewable energies such as wind energy, geo-thermal energy, hydrogen energy, ocean thermal energy, small hydro-technologies etc. A wind mill demonstration programme for sail-tpye wind mills is under implementation at 10 locations in the country, and, another programme involving the installation of the low cost metal-vane wind mills in clusters of three at 10 locations in the country has also been taken up.

7. In the Sixth Five Years Plan, the Department is giving particular emphasis to demonstration and commercialisaion of technologies already developed, leading to wider utilisation of renewable energies in the country. An Advisory Committee exists to advise the Department on all matters relating to new and renewable sources of energy. Government has decided to set up a Commission on Alternative energies on the line of the Atomic Energy Commission to expedite these programmes in view of their great importance and relevance for the country.

Exchange of views with U.S.A. Regarding Tarapur Nuclear Plant:

355. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had recently any exchange of views in regard to the Tarapur Nuclear Plant with the USA; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) The Government of India, in terms of the bilateral cooperation agreement of 1963, continues to remain in touch with the Government of the United States of America on the question of fuel supplies and other matters.

(b) The Government of India awaits the decision of the Government of the United States of America on the overdue application in terms of the above agreement.

Crisis in West Bengal Wagon Industry

356. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Wagon Industry in West Bengal is passing through crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) steps taken or proposed to be taken to salvage the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). The wagon-producing units of West Bengal in the past have been faced with problems of low off-take shortages of power and supply of inputs such as wheel sets.

(c) The Government have initiated various measures for improving the supply of inputs including wheel sets through imports. Also, the off-take of wagons by Indian Railways is expected to increase substantially thereby providing the wagon-building units an opportunity to improve thier capacity utilisation and viability.

Study of status of Minority Communities in States

357. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government have asked certain State Governments to make an in-depth study with regard to the status of the minority communities in certain towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof with the precise nature of study and purpose thereof; and

(c) the period by which the State Governments concerned are expected to complete the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. It has been suggested to certain State Governments to set up working groups for certain towns to carry out an in-depth study from socio-economic, educational and historical angles and formulate time-bound programmes for implementation. The concerned State Governments are expected to complete the study at the earliest.

Cement Pricing Policy

358. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:
SHRI B. D. SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that because of the indecision of Government with regard to the cement pricing policy and for the expansion of the industry to give it an economic viability not only the indigenous production capacity remains unutilised but the country has also to import cement almost at 100 per cent higher cost to meet the demand;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices have recently made certain recommendations with regard to the cement prices; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for delay in taking a decision in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) No, Sir. The capacity in the cement industry is under-utilised on account of external constraints in regard to shortage in the availability of coal and power.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Lack of Family Accommodation for other ranks and incidence of V.D.

359. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that adequate family accommodation is not there for other ranks of the Defence Services;

(b) is it a fact that Defence Personnel are getting V. D. through their wives at an abnormally high rate; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to remedy it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). A Construction of married accommodation for Defence Services Personnel including officers is a continuous process. Government has decided that the existing deficiencies for service personnel including officers should be made up by stepping up construction of family accommodation so as to eliminate the deficiencies within a period of 13 years commencing from 1978-79.

The percentage of satisfaction of married accommodation at present for ORs of the three services is as below:—

ORs (Army)	46.4 per cent.
Airmen	59 per cent.
Sailors	54.7 per cent.

Houses are also hired for ORs subject to prescribed rental ceilings which are reviewed and revised priodically.

In order to further alieviate the difficulties on account of lack of Government built accommodation, compensation in lieu of quarters (CILQ) is also authorised. The recently revised conditions for grant of this concession are admissible to all married persons above the age of 25 years who fall within the prescribed phased percentages, irrespective of whether the family is residing at the duty station or not.

The information available with the Government indicates that there has been no increase in the incidence of V. D. As such no special steps are called for other than routine V. D. Control programme of the Armed Forces.

Recruitment in Defence Services.

360. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) State-wise recruitment figures of defence secrvice in the last three years; and

(b) details of non-fulfilment and over fiulfilment of quota set out for each state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). It would not be in the public interest to divulge the information of State-wise recruitment.

Vacancies for recruitment in the Army and Navy are allotted to various states based on the recruitable male population. In the case of Air Force, the allotment is regionwise which includes a number of States. Some times, in a particular region/State the quota is not fulfilled as candidates of requisite standard are not available. In such cases unutilised vacancies in a particular State/region are transferred to other States/regions.

Misappropriation of Employees Provident Fund by Bengal .. Chamber of Industry, Commerce Calcutta

361. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Calcutta have misappropriated their employees Provident Fund and they have defrauded in depositing the money;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). According to Provident Fund Authorities, M|s. Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Calcutta, had defaulted in the remittance of Providtnt Fund dues of their unexempted unit for the months November|December, 1980, and in respect of their exempted unit for the period May-December, 1980.

(c) The above dues have since been deposited by the establishment, and no amount as on date is outstanding against it.

Reports of Police Commission

362. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many reports have been submitted by the Police Commission to him to date since inception;

(b) on which dates these reports have been submitted; and

(c) the reasons why the report have not been laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The National Police Commission has submitted Five Reports to the Government of India so far from the date of its inception i.e. 15th November, 1977.

(b) The First Report was submitted on 7th February, 1979; the Second Report on 16th August, 1979, the Third Report on 16th August, 1979, the Third Fourth Report on 19th June, 1980; and the Fifth Report on 26th November, 1980.

(c) The First Report of the Commission was laid on the Table of the House. The recommendations made in the other Reports are under consideration of the Committee of Secretaries of the Government of India with the Cabinet Secretary as its Chairman.

Decision on the size and scope of jaguar deal

363. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision on the size and scope of Jaguar Deal; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Government has not yet taken a final decision on the size and scope of the Jaguar programme.

(b) Does not arise.

Memorandum Demanding Opening of Regional Office of the National Small Industries Corporation, Ahmedabad

364. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Communist Party of India unit at Jamalpur Pagathia, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) had submitted memorandum dated 1st November, 1980 to the Prime Minister demanding opening of Regional Office of the National Small Industries Corporation at Ahmedabad; and

(b) if so, details thereabout and Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Branch Secretary of the Communist Party of India, Jamalpur Danilmida Ward, Jamalpur Pagathia, Ahmedabad had in the above mentioned Memorandum sought a full fledged Regional Office of NSIC at Ahmedabad for the growth and development of small scale industries. The said Memorandum has been examined in consultation with NSIC who are of the view that, as the needs of the small scale sector in the State of Gujarat as a whole are being adequately taken care of by their existing set up, there is no need of opening a Regional Office at Ahmedabad. The representationist has already been apprised of the above position by the Central Government.

Industrialisation of Goa, Daman and Diu

365. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has good potential for development of industries but the same has not been fully utilised;

(b) if so, what steps do Government contemplate in this regard; and

(c) what specific projects do Government contemplate for industrial development of the area falling within the South Goa Parliamentary Constituency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) & (b). For rapid industrialisation of Goa, Daman & Diu the whole of the Union Territory has been declared industrially backward eligible for concessional finance facilities. The entire Union Territory excluding the area within the Municipal limits of Panji has also been declared as industrially backward eligible for Central Investment Subsidy.

Besides the above two facilities the following incentives are also available in the backward areas:—

(i) Interest Subsidy.

(ii) Special facilities for import of raw materials.

(iii) Tax Concessions.

(iv) Hire purchase of Machinery by Small Scale Industries from National Small Scale Industries.

(v) Consultancy for technical services.

(vi) Rural Industries Projects Programme.

(vii) Rural Artisans Programme.

(viii) District Industries Centre.

The Government of Goa, Daman and Diu proposes to set up Industrial Estates in every taluka together with a few medium and large scale Projects at suitable locations.

(c) Besides two new industrial Estates at Bethora (Ponda) and Kakoda (Quepem) Engineering Project in collaboration with Mahindra and Hotel Project in collaboration with I.T.D.C. are being planned by the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu. The Government of Goa also proposes to set up Export Processing Zone in the South Goa Parliamentary Constituency.

Foreigners at Pillomillow

366. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some foreigners were found at Pillomillow an island situated in the Nicobar District of Andaman & Nicobar Islands in the first week of January, 1981; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) & (b). On 2nd January, 1981, the in-charge of the police out-post Pillow Millow took into custody eight foreign nationals (four Thais and four Burmese) at village Infak in the island of Little Nicobar where they were staying with a tribal for the past two days. These foreigners informed the police authorities that they had come from Thailand and drifted to this island due to mechanical failure of their boat which was found anchored about 500 metres away from the sea shore and three kilometeres from Infak village.

2. All the eight foreign nationals have been brought to Port Blair and a case under section 14 of the Foreigners' Act, 1946 has been registered against them.

3. Patrolling around the southern group of islands has since been intensified.

Implementation of Palekar Award

367. SHRI A. T. PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the names of State Governments which have accepted, so far, the Union Government's decision on Palekar Tribunal's Award for working journalists and non-journalists; and

(b) the reaction of other State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) & (b). The notifications issued by the Central Government accepting the recommendations of the Tribunals for Journalists and Non-journalist Newspaper Employees have the statutory force and there is no question of any State Government not accepting them.

Land allotted to Adivasi

368. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land allotted to the Adivasis so far, State-wise; and

(b) the number of Adivasis benefited therefrom, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) According to available information, the area of land allotted to Adivasis is as below:—

(i) Gujarat: 1,95,885 Acres.

(ii) West Bengal: 1,23,500 Acres.

(iii) Dadra & Nagar Haveli: 1,369 Hectares.

(iv) Rajasthan: 10,13,863 Acres.

(v) Andaman & Nicobar Islands: 500 Acres.

(b) The number of Adivasis benefited in the above mentioned States and Union Territories is given below:

(i) Gujarat: 57,788 Adivasis.

(ii) West Bengal: 2,20,257 Adivasis.

(iii) Dadra & Nagar Haveli: 1,509 Adivasis.

(iv) Rajashan : 3,46,678 Adivasis.

(v) Andaman & Nicobar Islands : 165 families.

Commercialising of Mixed fuel

369. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have mooted a plan to commercialise the plutonium-uranium fuel developed at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) & (b). Investigations about the development of a Mixed Oxide Fuel are in progress. But it is premature to spell out the results or to envisage plans for commercialization.

Setting up of atomic Power Station in Gujarat

370. SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT:— Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Atomic Power Station is going to be set up in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, what will be the capacity of the proposed Atomic Power station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b). Proposal to set up an Atomic Power Station of 470 MW capacity in the Western region of which Gujarat is a part is under consideration.

National Programmes for oceenographic Reserch

371. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any National programmes for Oceanographic Research have been drawn up;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) what would be the likely financial implications of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c). The Standing Committee of the Ocean Science and Technology Agency (OSTA) has identified 7 national Programmes for the conduct of multi-disciplinary and inter-agency oceanographic research in the Indian Ocean region, namely: (i) Sea-bed Assessment Programme; (ii) Living Resources Programme; (iii) Meteorology Physical and Chemical Oceanography; (iv) Environmental Quality Assessment and Coastal Zone Programme; (v) Data Management and Systems Development Programme; (vi) Marine Technology Development Programme; and (vii) Manpower Development Programme.

The above programmes will dovetail and integrate the work being undetaken by various research and survey agencies. The National Institute of Oceanography, Goa has been engaged on multi-disciplinary, oceanographic research relating to food, minerals, energy and drugs from the sea and marine environment. The samples and data are obtained through its research vessel "GAVESHANI" Laboratories of ICAR namely, CMFRI, CIFT and CIFE and ZSI and BSI under the Department of Environment, are engaged in research in marine fisheries and other marine fauna and flora. The Institute of Petroleum Exploration/ONGC and Geological Survey of India are conducting research/surveys in geosciences for hydrocarbons and minerals. The India Meteorological Department and Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology have been active in marine meteorological research. The Indian Navy has done extensive work on hydrography and physical oceanography. A number of other agencies are concerned with pollution and the marine environment (BARC, NEERI etc.).

With the acquisition of major oceanographic facilities under the auspicies of OSTA, these programmes can be undertaken on a much more vigorous basis. These major national oceanographic research facilities planned to be set up with bilateral assistance under the aegis of OSTA during the VIth Plan are expected to cost approximately Rs. 100 crores. The tentative recurring ex-

penditure for sea-going research facilities when fully commissioned by 1985 and laboratory research surveys are expected to be of the order of Rs. 6 crores and Rs. 8 crores per annum respectively The individual organisations/agencies concerned with oceanographic research as part of their charter of responsibility are provided with funds under their own budgets on an ongoing basis.

Review of regrouping of Different Departments

372. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review for the regrouping of different Departments at the Centre is being undertaken;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed by Government in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Shortfall in production of vehicles in vehicles factory at Jabalpur

373. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:
SHRI NIHAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a considerable shortfall in the production of Shaktiman and Nissan Vehicles in the Vehicles Factory at Jabalpur during the last three years;

(b) whether there has been any increase in the cost of production of Shaktiman vehicles; and

(c) if so, the action contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) All steps necessary to improve the level of production of vehicles and reduce the cost of production at vehicle Factory, Jabalpur are being taken.

Manufacture of First Maruti Car

374. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:
SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI:
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) when the first indigenously manufactured passenger car is likely to roll out from the nationalised Maruti Ltd.;

(b) the details of the foreign collaboration in this project;

(c) what will be the investment of the project;

(d) estimated annual production and the cost of car; and

(e) whether the car will be for internal use or export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) It is expected that production of automobiles at the Maruti factory may commence in 1983.

(b) and (c). Various overseas Automobile manufacturers have been invited to submit appropriate proposals for collaboration. A decision on entering into collaboration will be taken examining the offers that are received. Decisions on investment will also be taken then.

(d) and (e). It is proposed to manufacture 1,00,000 passenger cars and 30 to 40 thousand light commercial vehicles per annum to cater to internal and export markets. The cost of the car would depend on the model to be selected, the investments made, and other relevant factors.

Service conditions of employees of Indian Drugs Manufacturing Companies

375. SHRI NIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the services of employees working in the Indian Drug manufacturing companies are not secure;

(b) if so, the action being taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) the number of employees working in the foreign as well as Indian drug firms and the number of permanent and temporary employees among them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

कोटा परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र में त्रुटियां

376. **श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोटा परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र में किस प्रकार की त्रुटियां हैं जिनके कारण यह केन्द्र 15 दिसम्बर, 1980 से बन्द पड़ा है ;

(ख) इन त्रुटियों को दूर करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए गए हैं ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र के बन्द हो जाने से राजस्थान में, जोकि सूखे से बुरी तरह ग्रस्त है, कृषि, उद्योग तथा पीने के पानी की समस्याओं पर प्रतिकूल असर पड़ा है ?

विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी और इलैक्ट्रानिकी विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० पी० एन० सिंह) : (क) तथा (ख). 18 दिसम्बर, 1980 को, राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर के पहले यूनिट के कंट्रोल सर्किट में एक फ्यूज के ठीक तरह से काम न करने के कारण, रिऐक्टर के ट्रिप करने की एक घटना हुई। ऐसा किसी यांत्रिक त्रुटि के कारण नहीं हुआ था, बल्कि यह एक विचित्र घटना थी। फ्यूज के खराब हो जाने पर, स्वचालित सुरक्षा व्यवस्था, जिसमें डाउजिंग भी शामिल है, काम करने लगी। प्रभावित उपस्कर को फिर से लगाने तथा उसके कार्य-निष्पादन की जांच करने के बाद 22-1-1981 को यह यूनिट ग्रिड के साथ मिला दिया गया। इस समय पहला यूनिट 160 मेगावाट के स्तर पर काम कर रहा है। इस पूरी अवधि में दूसरा यूनिट, जिसे परीक्षण के तौर पर चलाया जा रहा है, 70 मेगावाट के स्तर पर कार्य करता रहा।

(ग) यह बिजलीघर ग्रिड को बिजली सप्लाई करता है। इस सप्लाई के बन्द होने का कुछ न कुछ विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ना स्वाभाविक ही था।

छठी योजना में गरीबी हटाओ कार्यक्रम

377. **श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन :** क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत पांच पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में गरीबी दूर करने संबंधी कार्यक्रम में प्राप्त सफलता के बारे में ब्यौरेवार जानकारी दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जायेगा ;

(ख) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में गरीबी दूर करने के लिए आरम्भ किए जाने वाले कार्यक्रम का ब्यौरा क्या है और उससे गरीबी की रेखा से निचले स्तर के कितने प्रतिशत लोगों की स्थिति में सुधार हो जाएगा ; और

(ग) इस समय देश में गरीबी की रेखा से निचले स्तर के लोगों की संख्या कितनी है ?

योजना और श्रम मंत्री (श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी) : (क) छठी पंच वर्षीय

योजना (1980–85) के प्रारूप में, जिसे हाल ही में राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया, पिछले तीस वर्षों में गरीबी को दूर करने में हुई प्रगति की समीक्षा की गई है और योजना की अवधि में प्रस्तावित गरीबी प्रतिरोधक कार्यक्रम दिए गए हैं। इस योजना के प्रारूप की दस प्रतियां संदर्भ के लिए संसद के पुस्तकालय में पहले से उपलब्ध हैं।

(ख) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रारूप में 5.2 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक संवृद्धि दर के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। अर्थ-व्यवस्था की संवृद्धि की समग्र दर में पर्याप्त वृद्धि से ही गरीबी में कमी के लिए अनुकूल दशाएं उत्पन्न हो जाएंगी। इसके अलावा, गरीब वर्गों को सीधे सहायता देने के लिए विशिष्ट स्कीमें शुरू की जाएंगी। इस योजना में शामिल की गई कुछ स्कीमें इस प्रकार हैं —एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम, सूखा-प्रवृत्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम, रेगिस्तान विकास कार्यक्रम, ग्रामीण गोदाम कार्यक्रम, स्वरोजगार के लिए ग्रामीण युवकों का प्रशिक्षण और राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम। इन कार्यक्रमों के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय 3,486.77 करोड़ रुपये है। इसके अलावा न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के लिए 5808 करोड़ रु० का परिव्यय भी आवंटित किया गया है। इसके परिणाम स्वरूप यह अनुमान है कि गरीबी के स्तर से नीचे के लोगों का प्रतिशत 1979–80 में लगभग 48 प्रतिशत से कम होकर 1984–85 में 30 प्रतिशत हो जाएगा।

(ग) 1979–80 में गरीबी के स्तर से नीचे के लोगों की संख्या के सामान्य रूप से 3168.4 लाख होने का अनुमान है।

Strike in Budhal Mines in District Rajnandgaon

378. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the strike conducted by the leaders in the Budhal Mines in District Rajnandgaon; and

(b) what steps Government have taken to absorb their temporary labour for permanent jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The strike was called off and a memorandum of Settlement was signed by the management and the workers. In accordance with the settlement, the workers shall be classified as per classification given in the Model Standing Orders which *inter alia* provide that such workers as have been engaged on permanent basis and have satisfactorily completed the probationary period of three months, shall be classified as permanent.

Un-willingness by entreprenuers to invest in Assam

379. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether entrepreneurs are not willing to invest in Assam due to the existing turmoil in the State; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to adopt to remove reluctance on the part of the entrepreneures and bring accelerated industrial development of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) The agitation in Assam on the foreigners' issue started in August-September, 1979 has continued for over 18 months. Ferquent bundhs, gheraos, non-cooperation, hungerstrike and satyagrah resorted to during the agitation have generated an atmosphere of tension, surcharged with communal overtones, which has engulfed the entire State. Frequent bundhs and picketing have disrupted the normal Economic activity throughout the State.

(b) Government have recently decided to enhance the quantum of

Central Investment subsidy from 15 per cent to 20 per cent in respect of industrial units set up in notified districts in North Eastern Region including Assam.

Setting up of mini Cement plants in Maharashtra

380. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether former Minister of Industries had declared on the Floor of the House that Maharashtra will have two mini cement plants;

(b) if so, which are the places selected for these plants; and

(c) what is the progress achieved after the pronouncement of this policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (c). The policy of the Government has been to encourage setting up of mini cement plants in the country. Letters of intent have been granted to the following three parties for setting up of mini cement plants in the State of Maharashtra:—

Name of the Scheme	Location	Capacity in lakh tonnes	Date of letter of intent
Hariganga Cement Ltd.	Rajura	0·66	16-4-1980
Shri Nem Kumar Kesharimal Porwal & Sushil Kumar, Nem Kumar Porwal, Post Kamtu	Rajura Distt. Chandrapur	0·60	28-8-1980
Agrima Engineering & Consultancy Services Ltd.	Rajura	0.66	28-7-1980

One more scheme for setting up of a mini cement plant for a capacity of 9,000 tonnes at Chandrapur has been registered with DGTD.

मैसर्स इंडिया पेपर कम्पनी लि० हाजीनगर पश्चिम बंगाल का बन्द किया जाना

381. **श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा** : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मैसर्स इंडिया पेपर पल्प कम्पनी लि०, हाजीनगर 24-परगना पश्चिम बंगाल के बन्द हो जाने के कारण इसके 1700 कर्मचारी भुखमरी के कगार पर पहुंच गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस कम्पनी का प्रबन्ध जून, 1976 की आपातकालीन अवधि के दौरान हिन्दुस्तान पेपर कारपोरेशन लि० को सौंप दिया गया था ताकि अन्ततः इसका प्रबंध सरकार अपने हाथ में ले ले ;

(ग) क्या इसे पुनः चाल करने के लिये जनता सरकार ने 6.64 करोड़ रुपये की धनराशि स्वीकृत की थी और 29 जुलाई, 1979 की यह राशि बढ़ाकर 10.13 करोड़ रुपये कर दी गई थी ;

(घ) क्या उन्होंने उक्त कम्पनी को सरकार के प्रबंधाधिकार में लेने के प्रश्न का अध्ययन करने के लिये एक विशेषज्ञ दल की नियुक्ति की थी और उक्त समिति अपना प्रतिवेदन 1980 में दे चुकी है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस कम्पनी को अपने अधिकार में लेने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चरणजीत चानना) : (क) से (ग) चूंकि इंडिया पेपर पल्प कम्पनी लिमिटेड की वित्तीय

स्थिति खराब हो गई थी, इसलिये पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार ने एकक को एक राहत उपक्रम घोषित कर दिया तथा 30 अप्रैल, 1980 को जबरी छुट्टी की घोषणा कर दी गयी थी। कर्मचारियों को नवम्बर, 1980 तक जबरी छुट्टी प्रतिपूर्ति राशि का भुगतान कर दिया गया था। हिन्दुस्तान पेपर कारपोरेशन ने मिल की पुनरुज्जीवित करने में सहायता पहुंचाने की दृष्टि से कंपनी को प्रबंधकीय विशेषज्ञता प्रदान की। सरकार द्वारा वर्ष 1978 में 6.64 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय की एक पुर्नवास योजना के लिये स्वीकृति दे दी गई थी, किन्तु 1979 के अंत में वित्तीय आवश्यकताओं का पुन: निर्धारण 10.13 करोड़ रुपये किया गया है, चूंकि कंपनी के भावी संचालन को मितव्ययितापूर्ण तथा अर्थक्षम तरीके से चलाने में संदेह प्रकट किया गया था, इसलिये मिल को पुनरुज्जीवित करने की भावी संभावनाओं की जांच का काम हाथ में लेने हेतु एक विशेषज्ञ दल की नियुक्ति कर दी गयी है। विशेषज्ञ दल की सिफारिशें सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

Disturbances in Leh

382. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been large scale disturbances in Leh recently necessitating deployment of B.S.F.;

(b) whether Government have obtained any report with regard to the reasons leading to the disturbances in Leh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Action Committee, Leh, organised demonstrations on the 30th November and the 28th December, 1980. No B.S.F. troops were deployed on those occasions.

(b) and (c). According to information furnished by the Jammu and Kashmir Government, the demonstrations were a sequel to the following main demands of the Action Action Committee:—

(i) regional autonomy for Ladakh;

(ii) establishment of Divisional Headquarters at Leh for both Leh and Kargil Districts;

(iii) Allotment of funds to Leh District on the basis of area and not of population;

(iv) supply of adequate electricity; and

(v) provision of adequate drinking water.

(d) It is primarily for the State Government to consider these demands. The State Government have initiated a dialogue with the representatives of the people of Ladakh region and the Central Government welcome it.

Non-Implementation of 20-point Programme in States

383. SHRI JAI NARAYAN ROAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have not so far implemented the 20 Point Programme; and

(b) the steps taken by the Governmented in all the States.

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The 20 point Programme is by and large being implemented in all the states.

(b) Adequate provision for the various items of the 20 point programme is made at the time of the formulation of the Five-Year and Annual Plans.

Deletion of Nationality Identification Column from Census Recording forms

384. SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has directed the Census Commissioner to drop the Nationality identification column this time from the census recording forms; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and its reactions in Assam and other States of the Eastern Region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a). In 1971 Census, the question on 'nationality' was not convassed. Its re-introduction at the 1981 Census was considered in detail, but it was decided not to convass this question.

(b) The main argument in favour of dropping the question on nationality in 1971 Census veered round the fact that such data were far from reliable, since in Census, the respondent's answers was recorded in the schedule and this could be tainted in certain cases. On a re-examination of all the issues involved, it was felt that information obtained through this question would continue to be unreliable and that there was no reason to believe that the results would be different from those in the past.

Census in Assam has been postponed. No reaction has been reported from other States of the Eastern Region.

Restoration of Popular Government in Delhi

385. SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether demands for restoration of popular Government and elected Municipal Corporation in Delhi have been made;

(b) if so, Government reaction thereto; and

(c) when these elections are proposed to be held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Government are aware of the demand for holding elections to the Delhi Metropolitan Council and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. Government would take a decision in this regard after (i) the work relating to revision of electoral rolls has been completed and (ii) census operations have been finalised by the Registrar General of India.

Industrial Sickness

386. SHRI HARINATH MISRA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that industrial sickness has become an all-India phenomenon;

(b) whether the spread of sickness in the small scale sector is more rapid than in the medium and large scale industries;

(c) it is attributed mainly to escalating cost of raw material and inflation in general; and

(d) if so, the measures Government propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) According to information available with the Reserve Bank of India, the number of sick units in the country as on 31.12.1979 is as under:—

Small scale sector	—	20,975
Organised sector	—	,391

(b) Of the units in the small scale sector, those that are sick constitute approximately 3.5 per cent. This is not considered as unduly high.

(c) Escalation in costs of raw materials and inflation are some factors, alongwith others, which are responsible for industrial sickness.

(d) Banks and financial institutions have made arrangements to detect sickness at an early stage so that corrective action can be taken well in time. They also prepare and implement schemes to nurse and rehabilitate those sick units which are potentially viable. The Government also takes appropriate remedial action. It is Government's policy to ensure that State Governments, financial institutions and labour cooperates in the revival of sick units.

अनुसंधान परियोजनाओं में वैज्ञानिकों को सम्मिलित करना

387. **श्रीमती कृष्णा साही** : क्या विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार राष्ट्रीय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्मेलनों और गोष्ठियों तथा विशेष अनुसंधान परियोजनाओं और उनके संबंध में नीति बनाने के कार्य में युवा वैज्ञानिकों का सक्रिय सहयोग पाने के लिये परियोजना तैयार करने का है ;

(ख) क्या देश के युवकों में विज्ञान के प्रति रुचि उत्पन्न करने के लिए कोई परियोजना बनाने का विचार है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का प्रस्ताव राज्यों में विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी परिषद् स्थापित करने तथा उन्हें सहायता देने का है जिससे राज्य स्तर पर विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी की गतिविधियों के क्षेत्र में विद्यमान कमी को पूरा किया जा सके ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी एवं इलैक्ट्रानिकी विभागों में राज्यमंत्री (श्री सी० पी० एन० सिंह) : (क) और (ख). विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग ने युवकों में वैज्ञानिक रुचि का सम्वर्द्धन करने के लिए एक नई योजना का सूत्रपात किया है । इस योजना में यह परिकल्पना की गई है कि व्यापक रूप से 21 से 35 वर्ष के आयु वर्ग के युवा वैज्ञानिकों को राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी सम्बन्धी गतिविधियों में संबंधित किया जाए । इस योजना का उद्देश्य यह है कि युवा वैज्ञानिकों को युवाओं में वैज्ञानिक रुचि के सम्बर्द्धन और प्रवर्द्धन के लिए संगोष्ठियों/सेमिनारों का आयोजन करने में सक्रिय रूप से भाग लेने के योग्य बनाना है, उन्हें उपयुक्त स्तरों पर विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी योजनाओं के निर्माण और कार्यान्वयन से सम्बंधित विषयों पर हुए राष्ट्रीय और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वैज्ञानिक सम्मेलनों में भाग लेने के लिए प्रेरित करना और विशेष अनुसंधान योजनाओं को हाथ में लेना है ।

(ग) विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग ने विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी पर राज्य परिषदों की स्थापना और विकास के लिए उत्प्रेरक सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए एक नई योजना का सूत्रपात किया है ताकि वे विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी सम्बन्धी गतिविधियों के सम्बर्द्धन के लिए राज्यों में केन्द्र बिन्दु के रूप में कार्य कर सकें । 14 और 15 जनवरी, 1981 को बंगलौर में आयोजित की गई बैठक में इससे सम्बंधित मामलों पर सविस्तार चर्चा की गई जिसमें विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों के प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया ।

Applications from foreign parties to manufacture cars in Maruti Ltd.

388. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had invited applications from foreign parties to manufacture 1 lakh passenger cars and 40,000 commercial vehicles under the New Maruti Ltd. Project;

(b) if so, the names of parties who have applied foreign exchange re-

quirement of each and other details on comparative basis; and

(c) whether Government have taken any decision on the above, if so, the criteria and terms of the applicant selected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Proposals have been received from some parties while they are awaited from others. A comparative evaluation will be possible only after details are received from the interested parties.

(c) No, Sir.

Capacity utilisation, import incentives for cement

389. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether, while addressing the Annual General Meeting of the Cement Manufacturers' Association, the Minister of State for Industries declared that the Government will not import cement any more after the pipe-line import orders of 1980 are completed;

(b) how much cement was imported during 1979 and 1980 and the total foreign exchange spent, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government have any schemes to (i) utilise fully installed capacity of existing cement plants, (ii) to modernise the machinery, (iii) to start mini-cement plants, and (iv) to give new incentives and facilities to cement ndustry;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether Government are today thinking of achieving self-sufficiency in cement and even to export the same; if so, the targets for production and exports for the next five years; and

(f) the extent of investment planned by cement industry to create the additional capacity of 16 million tonnes as expected by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) No, Sir. It was indicated that import of cement will be resorted to only till such time as is absolutely necessary having regard to the conditions of shortages of this commodity prevailing in this country.

Year	Quantity (Lakh/ tonnes)	Value (Rs. crores)
1978-79 . . .	16.55	77.24
1979-80 . . .	15.47	92.00

(c) and (d). Government are making every effort to ensure fuller utilisation of installed capacity of the existing cement units by making available the requisite infrastructure inputs, encouraging modernisation of cement plants and establishment of a number of mini cement plants in the country. It has also been the policy of the Government to ensure a reasonable return on investment to the Cement Producers.

(e) The Working Group on cement industry appointed by the Planning Commission have envisaged production of cement during the Sixth Plan period as follows:—

Year	Expected Production (in million tonnes)
1980-81	20.00
1981-82	25.23
1982-83	28.98
1983-84	32.86
1984-85	37.26

As the demand has been more than the expected production, no export of cement has been envisaged during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(f) The report of the Working Group envisages an investment of about Rs. 1,462 crores during the Sixth Five Year Plan for achieving an additional capacity of about 22.69 million tonnes.

Number of educated unemployed in the State of Madhya Pradesh

390. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have identified the number of educated unemployed persons in the State;

(b) if so, what is the number of educated unemployed in Madhya Pradesh State during 1978, 1979 and 1980;

(c) how many of the above have been given jobs or self-employment or rehabilitation during 1978, 1979 and 1980; and

(d) new schemes sponsored by the Centre and the Madhya Pradesh State Government to reduce the number of educated unemployed in the State?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) According to the information obtained from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, no survey for identification of educated unemployed has been conducted by them. However, registration of educated job seekers (not all of them unemployed) has been made in the employment exchanges in the State.

(b) and (c). The number of educated job seekers on the live registers in the State and the number of such persons placed in employment through employment exchanges are as follows:

(in thousands)

Year /period (at the end of)	Number of Live Register at the end of the year/period	Number of Placements affected during the year/ period.
1978	337·3	10·2
1979	332·7	11·2
1980 (T Revised) (Jan.—June)	351·6	5·5

During the years 1978, 1979 and 1980, 966 educated unemployed persons set up self-employment ventures under the specific scheme "Soft Loan to educated unemployed" for self-employment ventures.

(d) The employment strategy in the new Plan 1980—85, including a decentralised strategy for self-employment envisages a number of steps to reduce unemployed among the educated unemployed and these have been indicated in the Plan document. All out efforts are being made through Plan schemes to create job opportunities for educated unemployed of the State.

Bonded Labour in Madhya Pradesh

391. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the latest survey, there are over 5 lakhs estimated bonded labour in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) how many of them are identified, District-wise;

(c) whether the Central Government has instructed the Madhya Pradesh Government to tighten the application of Labour Laws regarding bonded labour in that State; and

(d) what special plans and schemes have been drawn by Madhya Pradesh Government to free and rehabilitate bonded labour by 1985?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). According to the State Government, 1531 bonded labourers have been identified and freed. The figure of 5 lakhs perhaps relates to the estimate in the preliminary report of a survey on the incidence of Bonded Labour jointly conducted by the Gandhi Peace Foundation and the National Labour Institute in 1978. District-wise numbers are not available.

(c) and (d). States, including Madhya Pradesh, have been requested to take urgent and efficient steps including undertaking intensive surveys to identify, free and rehabilitate bonded labour wherever existing, in a time bound programme. The State Government have informed that they will be carrying out an intensive survey, on the results of which, they will formulate and furnish their rehabilitation programmes for bonded labour.

Closure of cement units in South..

392. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been reported that cement units in the South had been forced to close down for want of coal with the unilateral decision of the Railway Board to link all the Southern cement units with the Singareni collieries only;

(b) whether due to this sudden change in the policy most of the Southern units would get less than 40 per cent of their coal quota and thus would be in a deep crisis;

(c) if so, what were the main reasons for this decision and to what extent this decision has affected the cement units in the South;

(d) whether in view of the crisis Government have agreed to change the decision; and

(e) if so, to what extent the Ministry have initiated to save the cement units in the South?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) to (e). Cement units in the South normally get their requirements of coal from Singareni collieries as well as Chanda fields of Western Coalfields and Raniganj Fields of Eastern Coalfields. These linkages continue to be in force.

Industries with negative growth rate

393. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether as many as 59 major industries have shown a negative rate of growth going up to minus 72.2 per cent during the first 7 months of the current financial year i.e., 1980-81;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry which studied the growth pattern of 148 select industries also came to the conclusion that as many as 23 industries showed static 4 per cent growth rate during this period;

(c) if so, what is the position after 7 months of the current financial year;

(d) what were the main reasons for their minus growth;

(e) who were those 59 major industries which showed negative growth rate; and

(f) what action Government have taken now to check up this minus growth by those industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (e). A list of 59 industries showing negative growth rate during

the first seven months of the current financial year is given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c). A review of 148 selected industries based upon the provisional production data then available showed 23 industries in the range of growth rates of 0 to 5 per cent.

(d) and (f). The infrastructural gaps affecting industrial production have been receiving keen attention at the highest level and appropriate remedial measures have been taken to remove various constraints.

Statement-I

*List of 59 industries showing negative rates of growth during April —October, 1980**

1. Electricity generated
2. Soda Ash
3. Viscose Filament Yarn
4. Storage batteries
5. Newsprint
6. Bicycles
7. Motors, Starters and Contractors
8. Caustic Soda
9. ACSR/AAC
10. Polyester Fibre
11. Cycle Tyres
12. Cement
13. Cigarettes
14. Steel Castings
15. Leather footwear (Indian)
16. VIR/PVC
17. Wire Ropes
18. VItamin 'A'
19. Saleable Steel (Main)
20. Sewing Machines
21. Penicillin
22. Biscuits
23. PILC
24. Transmission towers
25. Copper/Brass sheets and circles
26. Cement Machinery
27. Aluminium sheets and circles
28. Oxygen Gas
29. Rubber and Plastic accessories
30. Incandescent lamps
31. Welding electrodes
32. Polythcylene H.D.
33. Steel ingots (Main)
34. Cars
35. Viscose tyre cord
36. Boilers
37. Polystyrene
38. Nylon tyre cord
39. Nitrogenous fertilizers
40. Cellulose films
41. Zinc
42. Steel Pipes and tubes
43. Aluminium
44. D.D.T.
45. Calcium carbide
46. B.H.C. (Tech.)
47. Synthetic rubber
48. Streptomycin
49. Sulphur drugs
50. Vat dyes
51. Petroleum refinery products
52. Clocks
53. Petroleum crude

*Rates of growth are provisional and are subject to change.

Note : Rates of growth of cement machinery and boilers in terms of value at current prices are positive.

54. Viscose staple fibre

55 P.V.C. Resins

56. Razor Blades

57. Sugar Machinery

58. Malathion

59. Sugar.

Steps to implement Agreements with A.I.D.E.F:

394. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Defence reached an agreement with the All India Defence Employees' Federation on 11th August, 1979 on some demands; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by the Government to implement the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

News-Item 'Park buys arms from Portugal'

395. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times', New Delhi dated the 26th January, 1981 captioned 'Pakistan buys arms from Portugal'; and

(b) if so, his reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There is, however, no information to corroborate the alleged arms transaction worth over £ 1.25 million between them during the first half of 1980.

News Item "China tests I.R.B.M."

396. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item "China Tests I.R.B.M." appearing in the "Statesman", New Delhi dated the 21st January, 1981;

(b) whether this missile has a range of over a 2,500 k.m.; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) This test forms part of a series of similar tests which the Chinese are known to have been carrying out over the years. This test by itself does not pose any new threat to the security of India.

Production of Vijayanta Tanks

397. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of Vijayanta tanks in the Heavy Vehicles Factory at Avadi is just one third of its installed capacity,

(b) the reasons for lower capacity utilisation; and

(c) the action taken to improve the capacity utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). It is not correct that the production of Vijyanta Tanks in Heavy Vehicles Factory at Avadi is one third of its installed capacity. However, in some years, the production at the Factory has been somewhat lower than the installed capacity due to the following reasons:

(i) Inadequate supplies of components and raw material from trade.

(ii) Power shortage in firms supplying materials to H.V.F.

(iii) Industrial unrest and closures of sub-suppliers works.

(iv) Delay in supply of imported components.

(c) the production at the factory is being constantly monitored and all steps are being taken to step up production, like placement of orders on alternative suppliers, undertaking manufacture of components in Government factories, expediting foreign firms and the like.

Problems of Sindhi Refugees

398. ACHARYA BHAGWAN DEV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sindhi speaking refugees who came from Sindh Province in Pakistan and have settled in various parts of the country have no Legislative Assembly of their own as a result of which they do not get a proper opportunity to solve their difficulties and inconveniences;

(b) whether Government propose to recognise the people of this community also as a minority community and provide them to facilities which are being provided to the people of minority communities;

(c) whether Government propose to ask the Minority Commission to conduct a study of their problems and makae recommendations thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) to (d). All the safeguards which are available to other linguistic minorities are available to Sindhi speakers also. The individual Fundamental Rights enshrined in part III of the Constitution specially those in Article 19 (Right to Freedom) Article 32 (Right for enforcement of the Fundamental Rights) are equally available to all minorities including Sindhi speakers and to that extent their effective participation in most spheres of life in Constitution is protected. The Constitution recognises specially the linguistic minorties, as per provisions in Articles 29, 30 and 350-B. Article 29 also protects the conservation of languages, script and culture of the section of the citizens. Article 30 enables establishment of educational institutions run by minorities including linguistic minorities and prohibits the States for discriminating against such institutions in the matter of granting aids.

2. Apart from the safeguards available to the minorities in the Constitution, a scheme for safeguards for linguistic minorities was evolved at the national level especially in the meeting of Chief Ministers and Central Ministers held in August, 1961. Besides the Government set up in 1978 a Minorities Commission to safeguard the interests of minorities whether based on religion or language.

3. In view of the position explained above there is no proposal under Goverment's consideration to refer the problems relating to Sindhi speaking refugees to the Minorities Commission.

Industrialisation of Assam

399. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial development in the public sector in Assam has been negligible as compared to other States in the Country;

(b) what measures Government propose to take for quick large scale industrialisation of Assam to fulfil the aspirations of growing population of educated unemployed of the State; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a). No Sir, Total Central investments in

the Public Sector Units in Assam is Rs. 490.37 crores as on 31-3-1980 and this exceeds the corresponding figures of Central investments in many bigger States.

(b) and (c). The Central Sector Projects which are currently under implementation in the State of Assam are as under:—

1. **Hindustan Paper Corporation:**

   (a) Nowgong Pulp & Paper Project

   (b) Cachar Pulp & Paper Project

2. **Cement Corporation of India:**

   (a) Bokajan Project

3. Bongaigaon Petro-Chemicals

4. Petroleum Sector

5. **Hindustan Fertiliser Corpn.**

   (a) Namrup III Fertiliser Project

   (b) Other expenditure on Namrup Complex.

Further the State Government has various proposals for setting up of projects like Leather Project, Pthaltic Anhydride Project, Jute Mills, Industrial Papers, Cigarette Project, Brewery Project, Rayon Grade Pulp and viscose fibre project, spinning Mills, etc. in the State Public Sector and Joint Sector to be implemented during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980—85.

To promote industrialisation, a number of incentives like Central Investment Subsidy and Concessional Finance from the Fanancial Institutions are being offered to the prospective entrepreneurs to attract investments in the Private Sector. All these measures are designed to create job opportunities also for the unemployed persons of a State.

Development Project for Tribals in Rajasthan

400. SHRI JAI NARAIN ROAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps taken for the implementation of development projects for tribals in Rajasthan State under the Sixth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): For tribal development in Rajasthan, 5 Integrated Tribal Development Projects and one Primitive Tribal Development Project have been set up so far. The Tribal Area Development Commissioner has been entrusted with the responsibility of implementing the tribal development programmes. The Tribes Advisory Council at the State level provides policy guidelines and reviews the various programmes. The Development Departments of the State execute the programmes.

The final tribal develpment sub-Plan for 1980—85 is yet to be submitted by the Rajasthan Government. The details of implementing the development projects for the Sixth Plan would emerge only after discussion with the state government.

Regional Cancer Hospitals

401. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed by Government to examine the pattern on which Regional Cancer Hospitals should be developed has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) Government's reaction thereon and the names of cities where these cancer centres will be set up during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). Gov-

ernment did not appoint any Committee in the recent past to examine the pattern on which Regional Cancer Centres should be developed. However, a Committee was constituted for this purpose in 1971 under the Chairmanship of Dr. P. N. Wahi, former Director General, Indian Council of Medical Recearch. The Committee submitted its report in November, 1972. The main recommendations of the Wahi Committee were as follows:

(i) The existing 11 centres at Bombay, Ahmedabad, New Delhi, Kanpur, Calcutta, Cuttack, Hyderabad, Madras, Kancheepuram, Trivandrum and Neyyoor should be strengthened to meet the constantly increasing demands for cancer control and therapy.

(ii) The existing centres at Calcutta, Bombay, Ahmedabad, Madras, Hyderabad and Delhi be developed as Regional Cancer Centres.

(iii) Establishment of a National Cancer Registry as an institute of the Indian Council of Medical Research.

(iv) Establishment of a National Institute of Cytology for training of Cyto-pathologists, Cyto-technologists and Cyto-technicians under the auspices of Indian Council of Medical Research.

(c) In puruance of the recommendations of the Wahi Committee and also keeping in view subsequent developments the Government established 3 Regional Cancer Centres at Delhi, Madras and Calcutta during the 5th Five Year Plan. The Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay developed as a Regional Centre under the administrative control of the Department of Atomic Energy. During the current year of the 6th Five Year Plan 1980—85 six of the existing Cancer institutes at Ahmedabad, Trivandrum, Gwalior, Cuttack, Bangalore and Gauhati have been selected for development as Regional Cancer Centres.

The National Institute of Cytology has already been set up under the auspices of Indian Council of Medical Research. The establishment of Regional Cancer Registries is also receiving the urgent attention of Government.

स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय की सूची में से निकाली गई औषधियां

402. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1 जनवरी, 1980 से केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा औषधालयों द्वारा लिखी जाने वाली औषधियों की सूची में से अनेक आवश्यक औषधियां निकाल दी गई हैं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप अस्पतालों के विशेषज्ञों द्वारा लिखी जाने वाली औषधियां रोगियों को तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं होतीं ;

(ख) क्या अस्पतालों के डाक्टरों द्वारा लिखी जाने वाली औषधियों को बाजार से खरीदने पर अधिक मूल्य देने पड़ते हैं क्योंकि उन पर बिक्री कर आदि देना पड़ता है जबकि सरकार द्वारा थोक बिक्री दरों पर सीधे खरीदे जाने पर कम मूल्य देने पड़ते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस प्रक्रिया को समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नीहार रंजन लस्कर) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) . जी हां । परन्तु ऐसी दवाइयों की स्थानीय खरीददारी कभी-कभी तब की जाती है तब स्थानीय मार्केट से इनका खरीदना अनिवार्य हो जाता है ।

Kottapuram Moothakunnam Bridge

403. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

Why the construction of Kottapuram-Moothakunnam bridge is delayed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): The work of construction of Kottapuram-Moothakunnam bridge across Periyar river on National Highway No. 17, which was sanctioned in December, 1979, was put to tenders by State PWD, but in response to that only one tender was received, which was abnormally high and was, therefore, rejected. The work has been retendered and the last date for the receipt of tenders is 25-2-81. After consideration of the tenders received, the work will be awarded by the State PWD to the selected tenderer, if suitable. After commencement, the construction of the bridge is likely to take four years.

Non-Medical Class I and II Officers in D.G.H.S.

404. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4455 on the 18th December, 1980 re. Non-Medical Class I and II Officers in D.G.H.S. and state:

(a) the progress so far made in the matter;

(b) whether any target date has been set down for the issue of requisite certificates to the Officers Concerned, if so, what and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of cases disposed of during the recent Arrears Clearance Fortnight and the number of cases which are still pending?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Statements showing the qualifying service of 29 Class I and II (now Group 'A' & 'B') Non-medical officers have been worked out and forwarded to the concerned Pay and Accounts Officer for verification and recording of the certificate of verification of service in the Service Books of the Officers concerned.

(b) It is not feasible to fix any target date for the issue of such a certificate to the officers concerned in such cases. Requisite certificates can be issued only after the Pay and Accounts Office (Sectt.) have verified the service records and recorded a certificate to that effect in the Service Books of the officers concerned.

(c) None.

Proposal to merge Moghul Lines with Shipping Corporation of India

405. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had a proposal to merge Moghul Lines Limited with the Shipping Corporation of India;

(b) if so, whether Government are reconsidering the proposal; and

(c) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (c). Government had been considering a proposal for rational re-allocation of functions between the Shipping Corporation of India and the Moghul Lines Limited with a view to improving their operational and financial management etc. However, after considering various aspects it has been decided to postpone such rationalisation for one year i.e. upto 1st April. 1982 because of the pending dispute regarding revision of salary, dearness allowance etc., of the Shore Employees of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, the unsettled question of

Government subsidy for shipping services from Mainland to Andaman and some other factors.

Over-Bridge at Raniganj

406. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the steps, so far, taken by Government regarding the Island Platform of Raniganj and Jagannath Road over bridge at Raniganj?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Raniganj station is provided with an island platform in either direction serving main and loop line. A proposal to extend down main platform to accommodate twenty bogies was considered but the work could not be included in 1981-82 Works Programme due to paucity of funds.

The proposal for Jagannath Road over bridge is proposed to be included in the Works Programme 1981-82 subject to availability of funds.

Kandla Port

*407. ACHARYA BHAGWAN DEV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the DWT capacity of the ships for which Kandla port has handling capacity,

(b) whether arrangements for handling the passenger ships are also being made there; and

(c) if so, since when?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) At present ships upto 35,000 DWT can be handled at Kandla port.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

All Weather Port at Porbander in Gujarat

408. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the All Weather Port at Porbander has been completed;

(b) if so, the amount spent on it;

(c) the amount reimbursed by the Central Government to the State Government of Gujarat for the said project;

(d) whether Gujarat Government has made request to the Centre for this reimbursement of the balance of Rs. 6.12 crores; and

(e) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Yes. It was opened to traffic in June, 1978.

(b) The Government of Gujarat had approved Revised Cost Estimate of Rs. 13.35 crores for this Project.

(c) the Central Government had released upto 31st January, 1978 Rs. 7.22 crores, the outlay approved initially for the development of Porbander Port.

(d) The Government of Gujarat had requested in 1977-78 for the reimbursement of the additional amount.

(e) The matter was considered in consultation with the Planning Commission in view of the policy decision taken by the National Development Council that w.e.f. 1 April, 1978, the development of minor Ports would form part of the State plans in State sector and it was decided not to reimburse the additional amount to the State Government.

Development of Anti Leprosy Vaccine

409. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Scientists of All India Institute of Medical Sciences have developed an anti-leprosy vaccine recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Jakhapura-Banspani Line

410. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the target date of completion of the construction of the first phase work of tho Jakhapura-Banspani Railway line from Jakhapura to Daitari;

(b) whether the construction work has been completed by the time scheduled; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKKARJUN): (a) to (c). The target date for completing the construction of Jakhapura-Daitari BG line was 31st December, 1980. This date could not be adhered to due to the fact that all resources were diverted to tackle the heavy floods and restoring the disrupted communication link on the East Coast Railway System.

Phase I work was started in February 1977 and is expected to be completed by 31st March, 1981.

Uneconomic Shipping Services

411. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that while considering the losses on specific shipping lines in the public sector particularly those connecting the backward areas the overall profits of the Shipping Corporation of India not taken into account; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to change its perspective and desist from closing certain shipping services on the ground that they are not economically viable?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Container Oriented Cargo Lines

412. SHRI A. T. PATIL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the present capacity of Indian Shipyards to build container oriented cargo liners;

(b) the present requirement of Indian Shipping Companies in respect of such liners; and

(c) the plan of Government to become self-reliant in this field?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: (a) The Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam is capable of building three container oriented cargo liners of 14,000 DWT to 27,000 DWT, carrying respectively 300 to 580 nos., 24 foot containers, per annum.

(b) and (c). No specific study in this regard has been made by Government.

Posts of Chairman, Major Port Trusts

413. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) whether the posts of Chairmen, Major Port Trusts are tenure post;

(b) if so, how long a person can hold the post; and

(c) the names of persons who are holding the posts of Chairmen of Major Port Trusts at present along with their total service till date?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). The posts of Chairmen of Major Port Trust cannot be said to be tenure posts. In accordance with Section 7 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963, the Chairman of a port Trust holds office during the pleasure of the Central Government.

(c) The names of the present Chairmen of Major Port Trusts and the dates of their appointment as Chairman are given in the attached statement.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Port trust	Name of the Chairman	Date of appointment as Chairman
1	2	3	4
1	Bombay	Shri K. K. Uppal	16-7-80
2	Calcutta	Shri R. H. M. D.Silva	22-9-80
3	Cochin	Shri U. Mahabala Rao	8-10-76
4	Kandla	Shri S. L. Verma	17-9-77
5	Madras	Shri V. Selvaraj	30-6-80
6	Mormugao	Shri Prabhakar Kamat	24-10-79
7	New Mangalore	Shri E. S. Rajabather	1-4-80
8.	Paradip	Shri K. B. Verma	26-12-79
9.	Tuticorin	Shri V. Sundaram	1-4-79
10.	Visakhapatnam	Shri T. R. Prasad	30-11-80

गया में पोलियो का महामारी के रूप में फैलना

414. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के गया जिले में पोलियो महामारी के रूप में फैल गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इससे मरने वालों की संख्या क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह अन्य जिलों में भी फैल गया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ङ) इसकी रोकथाम के लिए सरकार ने क्या उपाय किए हैं ।

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बिहार रंजन लस्कर) : (क) से (ङ) . अपेक्षित सूचना बिहार राज्य सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Direct Bus Service between Tilak Nagar/Hari Nagar and Central Secretariat touching Gurudwara Bangla Sahib

415. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any bus service from Tilak Nagar|Hari Nagar to Central Secretariat *via* Hari Nagar Depot, Dhaula Kuan—Kharag Singh Marg—Pant Marg to serve the needs of people of Tilak Nagar|Hari Nagar etc. visiting Gurudwara Bangla Sahib;

(b) whether it is a fact that the only but coming from Hari Nagar clock tower to Secretariat or buses from Tilak Nagar to Secretariat do not touch Gurudwara Bangla Sahib resulting in great inconvenience to thousands of pilgrims especially ladies|children coming daily from those areas to worship at Gurudwara Bangla Sahib; and

(c) whether Government propose to introduce a direct new bus service from Tilak Nagar|Hari Nagar *via* Hari Nagar Depot—Lajwanti Garden Nangal Rai—Dhaula Kuan-Wellingdon Hospital—Kharag Singh Marg, Pant Marg to Central Secretariat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir, Tilak Nagar and Hari Nagar Clock Tower are connected to Central Secretariat (Kendriya Terminal) by the services of routes 810 and 73 respectively *via* West Patel Nagar, Shankar Road and Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital.

Those who wish to visit Gurudwara Bangla Sahib can avail of the changeover facilities which are available at Kendriya Terminal and various other places enroute and use connecting bus srevice links conveniently. It is not feasible for the DTC to link every point with every other point of the city by direct services.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the DTC.

Officer's families in special saloons

416. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether officers are allowed to carry their families in the special saloons during their official tours in Railways;

(b) if so, the circumstances in which special saloons are allowed to be used by the officers; and

(c) the steps taken to reduce the use of such saloons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). All Railway Officers are entitled to the use of inspection carriages which are generally termed as 'saloons'. Instructions have been issued restricting their use to only for functional purposes and to places where suitable accommodation is not available

External publicity

417. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ensured adequate external publicity to the national achievements abroad;

(b) if so, whether any improvements are in contemplation or have been initiated during 1980-81; and

(c) if so, the broad features of these improvements?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) National developments and achievements are projected abroad by the

Ministry of External Affairs on a continuing basis. This is being done through production and publication of magazines and periodicals, commissionnig of special supplements on India in foreign newspapers and magazines as well as through audio visual publicity by means of documentary films, photographs, TV interviews and slide shows. Foreign correspondents and our Missions abroad are briefed on Indian developments and achievements on a regular basis.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details are enclosed.

Note detailing improvements in the External Publicity Division

The Ministry of External Affairs, under specific instructions from the Foreign Minister, undertook a special review of External Publicity activities with a view to improving them and with a view to making them more effective. Following action has already been taken to improve external publicity activities:

(1) The requirements of Indian Missions and Posts abroad, in terms of equipment, publicity material to be supplied from India, were ascertained. The major portion of requirements in terms of film projectors, slides, photographs, office equipment, information on economic, cultural and social developments have been provided to Indian Missions abroad. The Missions have been asked to send to the Ministry updated information about their requirements to be met during the course of each financial year.

(2) Specific guidelines have been conveyed to all Indian Missions and posts abroad about the treatment of Indian visitors and foreign visitors to the Mission, particularly individuals belonging to the journalistic, media and artistic professions.

(3) Action has been taken to update the reference material about India and make it available to the Indian Missions and Posts abroad, in terms of books, magazines, statistics and other data.

(4) The Ministry of External Affairs has finalized the proposal for acquiring a new printing press for the External Publicity Division press, to increase the quantity of material printed and to produce better quality material in English and in other languages having a Roman script (French, English, Spanish and German). The moment funds are made available, the Press will be installed. The expectation is that this will be installed early in the financial year 1981-82.

(5) Proposals are to be submitted to the Cabinet for the creation of Editorial and Translators' Section in the External Publicity Division, to produce publicity material on India in the major international languages.

(6) Similarly, another proposal is being submitted to the Cabinet early in the financial year 1981-82 for the opening of seperate Information Wings in 25 Indian Missions abroad, particularly in Western South East Asia where no such seperate Information Wings exists. Subject to availability of funds, these proposal would be approved by the Cabinet and if approved, these proposals would be implemented within a span of three to five years.

(7) The External Publicity Division has initiated arrangements with the Press Trust of Iidia for conveying the daily External Publicity transmission through the Press Trust of India's satellite communication channels, particularly to South East Asia and West Asia. Action in this regard is likely to be completed by the middle of the financial year 1981-82. This will improve both the speedy and clarity of the transmission

of news on Indian developments to our Missions abroad in these regions.

(8) The External Publicity Division has subsidised the location of Indian correspondents belonging to the PTI, the UNI, the Hindustan Samachar and Samachar Bharati in different countries over the last year, the objective being to project news regarding India in a positive light through the independent channel of Indian News Agencies and also to utilize the contacts that they would establish with foreign news agencies and newspaper organizations for external publicity purposes.

(9) The External Publicity Division is also subscribing to special feature services of News Agencies at times commissioning special feature articles on particular Indian developments, relevant to positive external publicity regarding Indian economic, scientific and technological achievements.

(10) The External Publicity Division has also supported the publication of special issues of Indian magazines devoted to the themes of non-alignment, Creation of Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, on different aspects of our foreign policy and so on, during the financial year 1980-81. (The special issues were of the magazines 'Man and Development', 'Focus', 'Seminar'). Copies of these special issues were bought on the basis of a guaranteed print order and distributed both in India during important Conferences and through our Missions abroad.

(11) The External Publicity Division has supported photographic exhibitions, exhibitions of Indian paintings and subsidised visits by journalists from abroad to India, which has resulted in positive pubilicity about India's artistic, cultural, economic and technological developments.

(12) The External Publicity Division has been in touch with technical departments like the Department of Space and the Department of Atomic Energy of the Government of India and the Division has put out publicity material on India's space and nuclear policies on the basis of material provided by these Departments of the Government. The Indian Missions abroad have been asked to utilize material of this category sent to them in their own publications and in special supplements which they commissioned abroad. Nearly 70 special supplements have been brought out during the year 1980-81. The External Publicity Division is expending its publication programme, to bring out both pictorial and factual books on Indian developments, on specific religious, cultural, economic themes. The External Pubilcity Division also expects to expand its publication programme on foreign policy subjects, covering statements and debates in Parliament and on other similar public occasions.

(13) The External Publicity Division has initiated action to standardize the books to be made available for the libraries of Indian Missions abroad. A standard list of 260 books has been prepared and action has been initited to supply these books to different Missions over a period of two to three years, depending on the availability of resources for this particular purpose.

Relinquishing Railway Land in favour of Rayagada Municipality

418. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South Eastern Railway considered the matter relating to the relinquishment of railway land in favour of Rayagada Minicipality, Koraput, Orissa;

(b) if so, the quantum of land agreed to be released by the Railway;

(c) whether this question has been discussed by the Government of Orissa and South Eastern Railway Authorities;

(d) the decision and also the terms and conditions arrived at; and

(e) if not yet finalised, when the matter is likely to be taken up for disposal keeping in view the necessity of that Municipality and requirement of the railway therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) 35 acres.

(c) to (e). The State Government of Orissa addressed a letter to the Railway Administration for the relinquishment of land. But consequent upon the development of a proposal to connect Rayagada with Koraput with a rail link in connection with a proposed new Aluminium Complex at Damanjodi, the proposal to relinquish the land has been kept pending till the overall land requirement of the Railway at Raygada is reassessed.

Ill treatment with Indians living in African countries

419. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians living in African countries;

(b) whether it is a fact that proper and humane treatment is not being meted out to them; and

(c) if so, the measures with Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR) (a) presumably, the question refers to countries in Africa South of the Sahara. There are approximately 30,000 Indian nationals living in these countries.

(b) Government have not received reports of any ill treatment meted out to the Indian nationals in these countries.

(c) Does not arise.

Recruitment of Drivers and Conductors in Delhi Transport Corporation

420. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken to recruit matriculates and graduates as drivers and conductors respectively in the Delhi Transport Corporation; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard so far by way of enhancing employment potential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). No. Sir. However, in order to meet the demand for greater politeness and courtesy of urban commuters, specially in Delhi, applications have been invited for the post of retainer crew drivers in the first instance from such of the candidates who have passed matriculation examination of a State Board or Higher Secondary and are in possession of valid licence authorising him to drive a public service vehicle in Delhi State and at least 3 years experience of driving a heavy transport vehicle on an experimental basis. Further action will be taken on the basis of experience gained.

Closure of Israeli Consulate

421. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in view of the persistent defiance the United Nations resolutions by Israel. Governmen would consider imposition of economic sanctions against Israel including termination of all trade relations with Israel and closure of Israel Consulate in Bombay;

(b) if so, the steps taken or being taken in this direction; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). The Government of India has no official economic dealings with Israel. India has repeatedly affirmed that it would be second to none in supporting Resolutions at the United Nations regarding imposing of sanctions against Israel for the latter's policies and practices. Whenever this question comes up before the United Nations, India's stand will be consistent with the policy hitherto followed. At the Non-Aligned Foreign Ministers Conference at New Delhi from February 9 to 13 India joined the call to the Member States of the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies not to accept the credentials of the Israeli delegation because of Israel's violation of international legality and its annexation of Jerusalem declaring it the eternal capital of Israel.

The Israeli Consulate has been functioning in Bombay since 1951. The main functions of the Israeli Consulate have been to facilitate visits by Indian Jews to their relatives in Israel and handle related Consular matters.

Supply of Foodgrains and Coal to West Bengal

422. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in view of railways failure to supply required wagons to the Food Corporation of India and Coal India Limited, the supply of foodgrains and coal to West Bengal has very much deteriorated; and

(b) if so, the steps so far taken by Government for stepping up of movement of essential commodities like food, coal, etc. to West Bengal and a comparative picture for the year 1979?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). There has hardly been any failure in supply of wagons either to Food Corporation of India or to Coal India Ltd. for meeting the requirements of foodgrains and coal in West Bengal.

Views of Indian Medical Association re. Capitation Fees

423. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Medical Association in its Bhubaneswar Conference held in December, 1980 have strongly opposed the capitation fees for opening new medical colleges in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government have any proposal to issue directions to the concerned State Governments to stop this practice; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes. The 56th All India Medical Conference held at Cuttack on December 28—30, 1980 passed a resolution opposing the opening of new medical colleges and charging of capitation fees for admissions.

(b) and (c). The Government of India have already advised all the State Governments which have medical colleges charging capitation fees, to do away with the system altogether.

Pak-propaganda against India

424. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the propaganda carried out by the

Pakistan Press regarding the arms build-up by India; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to counteract this?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have taken up with the Government of Pakistan the issue of Pakistan media campaign on the so-called arms build up in India. We have impressed upon them that such baseless and negative reporting on India in their Press hurts and does not help the process of normalisation between India and Pakistan. Other friendly Governments have been briefed on the correct position in this matter. Prime Minister has publicly given expression to our commitment to building up friendship and good relations with Pakistan. This was reiterated most recently in PM's letter to President Zia.

Murder of A.S. M. on duty at Sijua

425. SHRI A. K ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3712 on the 10th July, 1980 regarding murder of ASM on duty at Sijua and state:

(a) the result of investigations made by the Police to find out the clues in the case of brutal murder of A.S.M. on duty Sijua, Eastern Railways on the 21st April, 1980;

(b) the reasons for such long delay in finding out the murderers; and

(c) the justification for not making over the case to C.B.I. when a year is going to pass but the murderer could not be traced out?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The Police have worked out the case and have submitted charge sheet No. 18 dated 16-10-80 under section 302, 394 IPC and 4|5 Explosive Substance Act to the court against accused Maksudan Singh. The case is subjudice.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Petition of employees of Mogul Lines serving on Konkar line

426. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of Mogul Lines serving on Konkan Lines have submitted a grievance petition regarding their service conditions to Government; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A settlement has already been arrived at between the Jahazi Mazdoor Union representing the Konkan Passenger Service Staff and the Mogul Line Limited. Further necessary action in the matter is being taken in accordance with this settlement.

Railway Scraps

427. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway scraps are disposed of at the interval of two months at Samastipur Division of North-Eastern Railway which is covered by big engineering units;

(b) whether M/s. Om Engineering Works, Jay Nagar, Sashi Engineering Works, Madhubani and other smaller engineering units are prepared to manufacture luggage trollies for the Railways if the scraps are sold to them at the interval of 15 days and they have written to him accordingly;

(c) whether the Railways propose to consider the demand of the small engineering units; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The Railway scrap is disposed of by auction|tender sale at intervals of one and half months to two and half months depending upon the accumulations of scrap available for disposal at Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railway.

(b) Yes. M|s. Om Engineering Works, Jay Nagar approached Ministry of Railways for release of scrap of Samastipur Division to Small Scale Units in a channelised way at the interval of 15|20 days for manufacture of luggage trollies, for which railways should place orders on them. No such request has been received from M|s. Sashi Engineering Works Madhubani and others.

(c) and (d). The firm's request has not been agreed to, as direct sale of scrap to private parties is not permissible as per the existing rules for disposal of scrap. The firm has been advised to buy the Railway scrap by taking part in auctions|tenders for which wide publicity is given.

Railway bridge over Farakka

428. SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the sub-structure for Double Line Railway bridges over Farakka Barrage;

(b) whether construction work has been taken up;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) what is the probable date of completion of the said work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). The work has already been completed and single line opened to traffic in November 1971.

Allotment of Government accommodation to employees of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Hospital, New Delhi

429. SHRI CHANDRA PAL SHAILANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5471 on the 24th July, 1980 regarding allotment of Government Accommodation to employees of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Hospital, New Delhi and to state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the delay;

(c) the number of persons who have applied for out of turn Government allotment of accommodation on medical grounds in the College Campus;

(d) whether any decision has since been taken to allot out of turn Government accommodation on medical grounds|advice;

(e) if so, the number of such applicants who have ben allotted Government accommodation in the College Campus; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes, recently.

(b) Whereas no specific instructions exist for allotment of out of turn Government accommodation, proper weightage is given in making out of turn allotment in the interests of patient's care and requirement of

the services of the individual to ensure smooth functioning of the hospital services. Three employees were allotted out of turn residential accommodation during the period from 1-1-1977 to 31-12-1979. They were posted in Gynaecological Ward, Emergency Ward and Old Nurses hostel.

(c) Four.

(d) No. The matter is under consideration by Delhi Administration.

(e) and (f). None, as the matter is under consideration by Delhi Administration.

मान्यता प्राप्त तथा पंजीकृत रेलवे श्रमिक यूनियनों की संख्या

430. **श्री सत्यनारायण जाटिया** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय रेलवे में मान्यताप्राप्त तथा पंजीकृत श्रमिक यूनियनों की प्रत्येक की सदस्यता तथा उनसे संबद्ध कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या की प्रतिशतता अलग-अलग दर्शाते हुए, कुल संख्या क्या है ;

(ख) प्रत्येक श्रमिक यूनियन को मान्यता तथा सदस्यता दिए जाने की तिथि तथा उस समय रेल कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या क्या थी?

(ग) रेलवे में यूनियनों को मान्यता दिए जाने की शर्त क्या है तथा क्या इस समय सभी पंजीकृत और मान्यताप्राप्त यूनियनें इन शर्तों को पूरा करती हैं,

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं और यदि नहीं, तो उन यूनियनों के नाम क्या हैं जो इन शर्तों को पूरा नहीं करतीं और तत्संबंधी कारण क्या हैं, और

(ङ) केन्द्रीय श्रम संगठन, जिनसे रेलवे की प्रत्येक पंजीकृत श्रमिक यूनियन सम्बद्ध है, नाम क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय-कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख) : एक विवरण संलग्न है जिसमें रेलों पर उन मान्यता-प्राप्त और पंजीकृत यूनियनों जिन्हें बहुत दिनों पहले मान्यता दी गयी थी की सदस्यता आंकड़े दिए गए हैं । इन यूनियनों ने 12.87 लाख कर्मचारियों की सदस्यता का दावा किया है जो रेलों पर कुल अराजपत्रित कर्मचारियों के लगभग 83 प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों की सदस्यता का द्योतक है ।

(ग) और (घ). जिन यूनियनों को मान्यता दी जाती है, वे इंडियन ट्रेड यूनियन एक्ट के अधीन पंजीकृत होनी चाहिएं, और इसमें सभी कोटियों के कर्मचारियों को व्यापक रूप से सम्मिलित किया गया हो और ये कर्मचारियों की वर्गवार कोटियों से मिल कर न बनी हों । प्रश्न के भाग (क) और (ख) के उत्तर में संलग्न विवरण में जिन मान्यताप्राप्त यूनियनों की सूची दी गयी है वे इन सभी शर्तों को पूरा करती हैं । इन मान्यताप्राप्त यूनियनों के अलावा रेलों पर काफी संख्या में गैर-मान्यताप्राप्त यूनियनें भी काम कर रही हैं जिनके बारे में सरकार के पास सही ब्यौरा नहीं है ।

(ङ) रेलों पर सभी मान्यताप्राप्त यूनियनें या तो आल इंडिया रेलवेमैन फेडरेशन अथवा नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ इंडियन रेलवेमैन से सम्बद्ध हैं जिसका उल्लेख प्रश्न के भाग (क) और (ख) के उत्तर से सम्बन्धित संलग्न विवरण में किया गया है ।

विवरण

I. आल इंडिया रेलवेमैन्स फेडरेशन से सम्बद्ध यूनियनों के नाम	सदस्यता की बतायी गयी संख्या (लगभग)
1	2
नेशनल रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	1,13,288
ईस्टर्न रेलवेमैन यूनियन	96,50

1	2
नादर्न रेलवेमैन्स यूनियन	1,10,505
एम० एफ० रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	51,351
सदर्न रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	65,680
एस० ई० रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	67,245
एस० सी० रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	66,550
वैस्टर्न रेलवे एमप्लाइज यूनियन	1,06,110
जोड़	6,77,230

II. नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ इंडियन रेलवेमैन से सम्बद्ध यूनियनों के नाम

सेन्ट्रल रेलवे मजदूर संघ	92,853
ईस्टर्न रेलवेमैन्स कांग्रेस	75,854
उत्तरीय रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन	85,405
एन० ई० रेलवे एमप्लाइज यूनियन	25,180
एन० एफ० रेलवे एमप्लाइज यूनियन	35,480
सदर्न रेलवे एमप्लाइज संघ	61,456
एस० ई० रेलवेमैन्स कांग्रेस	89,955
एस०सी० रेलवे एमप्लाइज संघ	61,120
वैस्टर्न रेलवे मजदूर संघ	83,010
जोड़	6,10,313

Appointment of Scheduled Tribes in different categories

431. SHRI JAI NARAIN ROAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleasd to lay a statement showing the number of scheduled tribes who have so far been appointed in the following categories in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:

(i) Class IV employees;

(ii) Class III employees;

(iii) Class II non-gazetted and gazetted officers;

(iv) Class I gazetted officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): The information is given below:—

Category of Employees :	*Number of Scheduled Tribes so far appointed in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.*
(i) Class IV	3
(ii) Class III	10
(iii) Class II	
Non-gazetted	5
Gazetted officer	1
(iv) Class I	2

Harassment to Indians who intend to visit U.K.

432. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of refusals for entry into UK by Indians has been rising steadily high;

(b) whether it is also a fact that number of refusal was double in 1980 as compared to 1979;

(c) whether Government would try and have a visa system introduc-

ed so that bona fide visitors from India are not subjected to harassment; and

(d) if so, whether the matter has been taken up with the British Government and their reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The number of cases of refusal of entry of Indian nationals into the UK has been increasing during the last four years. 676 Indian nationals were refused entry in 1977, 890 in 1978, 1206 in 1979 and 994 upto September, 1980.

(b) No. Sir. During the first nine months of 1980, 994 Indian nationals were refused entry as against 840 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The figures of refusal of entry from October 1980 onwards are not yet available.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at the moment.

(d) Does not arise.

देश में बेरोजगार डाक्टरों की संख्या तथा नये मेडिकल कालेज खोलना

433. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में इस समय बड़ी संख्या में डाक्टर बेरोजगार हैं परन्तु फिर भी विभिन्न राज्यों में उनके स्थानों पर अनेक मैडिकल कालिज खोले जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1979–80 में, राज्यवार कितने मेडिकल कालिज खोले गए और बाद मे कितने कालिज खोलने का विचार है

(ग) क्या मैडिकल कालिज खोलने के लिए भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् की पूर्वानुमति प्राप्त करनी होती है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या उपरोक्त स्थानों पर मैडिकल कालिज खोलने के लिए भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् की पूर्व अनुमति प्राप्त की गई थी; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लस्कर) : (क) और (ख) . 31–12–1979 तक की स्थिति के अनुसार देश में रोजगार कार्यालयों के चालू रजिस्टरों में स्नातक और स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सकों की संख्या 13,847 थी । इस संख्या में (i) सिक्कम, अरुणाचल प्रदेश और दादरा नगर हवेली से संबंधित सूचना जहां रोजगार कार्यालय नहीं हैं, और (ii) दिल्ली तथा महाराष्ट्र को छोड़ कर विश्वविद्यालय रोजगार सूचना और मार्गदर्शन कार्यालय से संबंधित सूचना शामिल नहीं है ।

उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार कर्नाटक तथा आन्ध्र प्रदेश की सरकारों ने निम्नलिखित मेडिकल कालेज खोलने की अनुमति दे दी है :—

1. एम० एस० मैडिकल कालिज, बंगलौर, कर्नाटक

2. कैम्पे गौडा इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल साइंसेस, बंगलौर, कर्नाटक

3. डा० अम्बेडकर मेडिकल कालेज, बंगलौर, कर्नाटक

4. सिद्धार्थ मेडिकल कालेज, विजयवाड़ा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश ।

(ग) जी नही ।

(घ) और (ङ). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Visit of Mexican President

434. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE AILURI:
SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:
SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:
SHRI RAMJI BHAI MAVANI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of Mexico visited India in January 1981; and

(b) if so, the outcome of discussions held with the visiting President?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The President of Mexico was on a State visit to India at the invitation of the Government of India and was the chief guest at the Republic Day celebrations. During his visit, President Lopez Portillo called on the President and held discussion with the Prime Minister. The discussions showed considerable similarity of views between the two countries on several of the more important international issues. The visit of the Mexican President is an important demonstration of the desire of the two countries to strengthen their already close relations and the growing desire on the part of the Government of India to intensity India's relations with Latin American countries.

The Joint Communique issued at the couclusion of the visit is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT—1846/80].

Construction of a road bridge over Ganga in Bhagalpur

435. SHRI D. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the session of the Indian Road Congress at Patna, the Chief Minister of Bihar demanded the construction of road bridge over the river Ganga at Sultanganj at Bhagalpur district;

(b) whether the Government of Bihar has submitted a Teehno-Economic feasibility study report on locating a site of a high level bridge across river Ganga in eastern Bishar; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the report and the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The proposed bridge, when constructed would fall on a state road. The Bihar Govt. are, therefore, primarily concerned in the matter. They were, therefore, advised to take up necessary action direct for the inclusion of the bridge in the Sixth (1980—85) Plan. Further action, therefore, rests with the State Govt.

Opening of regional Passport Office at Visakhapatnam

436. SHRI K. A. SWAMI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the present difficulties in obtaining Passport in Coastal Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so. whether Government propose to open a Regional Passport Office at Visakhapatnam; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). Difficulties of any consequence have not come to the notice of the Government in this regard. There is a Passport Office in Hyderabad which caters to the needs of the residents of the whole of Andhra

Pradesh. Therefore the Govt. does not propose to open another Passport Office at Visakhatpatnam.

Opening of Hospitals and Dispensaries in D.D.A.'s newly developed Colonies

437. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the proposals of his Ministry to give Central Government Health Scheme benefits and open other hospitals and dispensaries for the benefit of general public in the newly developed colonies in Delhi where the Delhi Development Authority had allotted plots of land to people under the 20 Point Programme during 1975-76; and

(b) the reasons for which no attention has been paid to provide this basic facility to the people who are living there so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). Delhi Administration has already pened 27 Allopathic Dispensaries and 13 Homeopathic Dispensaries in various Resettlement and J. J. Colonies in Delhi.

The Delhi Administration proposes to open dispensaries in 14 newly developed colonies as soon as land/ Flats are available by the D.D.A.

Besides, these two 100-bedded hospitals are proposed to be established by Delhi Administration at Mangolpuri and Kichripur Resettlement Colonies during the 6th Five Year Plan. It is also proposed by Delhi Administration to open 3 Polyclinics in various Resettlement Colonies during 1981-82.

This is no proposal to extend C.G.H.S. facilities to general public in these Colonies as this scheme is basically intended for Central Government Servants.

Regional Cancer Centre Trivandrum

438. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken on the proposal to develop a Regional Cancer Centre at Trivandrum, the amount so far spent by the State and Central Governments respectively;

(b) the total estimated cost of the project as per the revised project report; and

(c) when the work will start and when the Centre is expected to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKER): (a) In October, 1979 the Government of Kerala decided to develop a Cancer Centre at Trivandrum. The State Government have so far spent approximately Rs. 60.00 lakhs for the development of this Centre. During 1980-81, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare decided to recognise it as a Regional Cancer Centre and have sanctioned an initial grant of Rs. 6.50 lakhs during the current year.

(b) The Government of Kerala have reported that the total revised estimated cost of the project is approximately Rs. 11 crores.

(c) Work has already commenced to improve the facilities in the Centre located in the existing premises of the Medical College, Trivandrum. The Centre is already functioning.

Steps to improve health standards in Goa, Daman and Diu

439. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WALFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government will take steps to improve health care and

health standards in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu; and

(b) what specific measures are contemplated in this regard for the area falling within the Goa Parliamentary Constituency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) The measures taken to improve health care and health standards in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu are not drawn for specific area but for the territory as a whole.

Conversion of Nuapada-Gunpur line

440. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Orissa Government had sent a proposal to his Ministry to convert the narrow gauge Nuapada-Gunpur railway line into a broad gauge line;

(b) if so, whether the proposal is proposed to be considered during 1981-82; and

(c) the details about the implementation of the above proposal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, a proposal was received from the Government of Orissa in October, 1978 for conversion of Nuapada-Gunpur narrow gauge line into broad gauge. The State Government was advised that in view of the poor traffic prospects, it was not proposed to take up conversion of this line into BG.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Ship building yard at Paradip

441. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for setting up of ship-building yard at Paradip in Orissa has been cleared by the Investment Board;

(b) if so, when the construction work of the ship building yard at Paradip is going to start; and

(c) what are the other difficulties which are holding up the starting of construction work ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Madras rapid transit system

442. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the metropolitan rapid transit system at Madras is being substituted by a flying track from Madras Beach to Tiruvanmiyur;

(b) if so, the details of this new railway project; and

(c) the date by which it is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The rapid transit scheme recommended by the Ministry of Railways to the Planning Commission for clearance is a surface-cum-elevated (8.45 kms) alignment from Madras Beach to Luz at a cost of Rs. 53.46 crores.

(c) The completion of the project is expected to take six years from the date of commencement of work.

बख्तियारपुर राजगीर लाइन को गया तक बढ़ाना

443. **श्री विजय मोडक** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बख्तियापुर—राजगीर रेल लाइन को गया तक बढ़ाने का सर्वेक्षण कार्य पूरा हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राजगीर से गया तक रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा; और

(ग) इस लाइन के कब तक चालू होने की संभावना है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप-मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी हां,

(ख) और (ग). पूर्व रेलवे से अभी हाल ही में एक रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है जिसकी जांच की जा रही है । यदि यह परियोजना, वित्तीय रूप से अर्थक्षम पायी गयी और योजना आयोग द्वारा धन राशि, आंवटित करने की स्वीकृति प्राप्त हो जाती है तो इस परियोजना पर निर्माण कार्य शुरू किया जायेगा ।

Railway carriages burnt in "Burning Train"

444. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the railways had allowed the producers of the film Burning Train to make use of carriages Nos. 6133, 6146, 2804 and 2806 from the Western Railway Mechanical Department;

(b) whether it is a fact that all these carriages were completely burnt;

(c) whether these were brought to the Parel Bombay Workshop of the Western Railway for repairs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the total cost and the damage has been recovered from the film producers; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, except Coach No. 6146 instead of which coach No. 6148 was given.

(b) No. They were partly damaged/burnt.

(c) Yes.

(d) A statement is attached.

(e) and (f). Cost of damages claimed from the Producers of the film was disputed by them and the matter was referred to a Sole Arbitrator, who has since given the award. The railway has initiated action to settle the claim in terms of the award.

Statement

Details of damage coach-wise:

1. Coach No. 6133.

Only the inside panels were burnt and charred.

3. Coach No. 2804A.

Only one compartment of the coach was burnt. The electric wiring and the discoloured panels of the compartment require replacement.

3. Coach No. 2804A.

Signs of fire visible on the entire length of one side of the Coach. Inside panels, insulation between panel and pockets of windows need replacement/repairs. Outer panel on top of three windows were damaged. One lavatory was completely burnt.

The pillars and beams by the side of three windows were slightly damaged.

4. Coach No. 2806A.

There are no apparent signs of damage inside the coach.

Purulia-Kotshila line

445. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to convert Purulia-Kotshila narrow gauge line into broad gauge line;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The proposal for undertaking a preliminary engineering-cum-traffic survey for conversion of Purulia-Kotshila narrow gauge line into broad gauge in the next financial year is under active consideration.

Economic cooperation with Iran

446. SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI. Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what measures Government have taken in the recent months to improve economic relations with Iran, particularly in the wake of economic steps taken against Iran by some Western countries on the hostages issue; and

(b) what is the likely future of economic cooperation between India and Iran as release of hostages have taken place?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) & (b). Efforts to strengthen bilateral economic relations between India and Iran are being made. The growth and development of Indo-Iranian economic relations has nothing to do with any economic sanctions against Iran by anyone, or with the question of the now released hostages.

Commerce Minister of Iran visited India in June, 1980, and broad areas for economic cooperation between the two countries were then identified. Further exchange of delegation followed and recently Iran's Deputy Minister of Industry and Mines led a comprehensive and multi-sectoral Iranian economic and industrial delegation to the Engineering Trade Fair in New Delhi. There is better appreciation of the opportunities which exist for Indo-Iranian economic cooperation and the potential for its future development.

Increase in the incidents of Crimes in Trains

447. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:
SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR:

ill the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the incidents of railway accidents, derailments, looting in running trains; thefts in Railways have increased much;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the total number of passengers killed and injured as a result of the above incidents during 1980-81 upto 31st January, 1981; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check these incidents to save life and property of passengers and Government property and ensure safe rail travel?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There has been some increase in the incidence of robberies and dacoities in trains, but occurrences of thefts of passengers' luggage have shown a decrease.

There has been increase in the number of train accidents also. During April, 1980 to January, 1981, there have been 859 train accidents, including derailments, as against 759 train accidents during the corresponding period of the last year.

(b) Disturbed law and order condition in some of the States has caused increase in the incidence of robbery/dacoity in trains.

The causes of 859 train accidents, which took place during April, 1980 to January, 1981 are as under:

Cause	No of accidents
(i) Failure of railway staff	403
(ii) Failure of persons other than railway staff	91
(iii) Failure of mechanical equipment	147
(iv) Track defects	41
(v) Failure of electrical equipment	2
(vi) Sabotage	3
(vii) Accidental	80
(viii) Cause could not be established	27
(ix) Cause not yet finalised	65
Total	859

(c) 31 passengers were killed and 241 were injured in cases of robbery/dacoity in trains and 192 persons were killed and 747 injured in train accidents during 1980-81 upto 31st January, 1981.

(d) The following steps are taken to prevent robbery/dacoity in trains:

1. Escorting of important trains at night by armed guards of Government railway Police by the concerned State Government.

2. Beat patrolling at stations, platforms, and waiting halls.

3. Surveillance over criminals and known bad characters.

4. Checking of night trains by supervisory officers.

5. Posting of pickets at vulnerable stations by the Police.

6. Special squads of CID of the State Government take up investigation of important cases to apprehend criminals responsible for these crimes..

7. Vestibuled doors of coaches are closed between 2200 hrs. and 0600 hrs.

8. TTEs/Attendants/Conductors have instructions to remain vigilant to prevent entry of unauthorised persons into the coaches particularly reserved compartments.

9. When there is spurt in crime in a particular area, the attention of the State Government concerned is drawn for better protection of railway passengers and necessary assistance is rendered whenever required.

10. As a further measure, over 2,000 armed RPF personnel have been deployed on escorting duty in passenger trains to deter criminals and instill confidence among the travelling public.

11. A DIG/Anti Dacoity has been posted in Railway Board to maintain close liaison with the State Police with a view to ensure better protection to passengers travelling in trains.

Since failure of railway staff is the largest single factor responsible for accidents, safety organisations on the railways have been engaged in relentless compaign to create greater safety consciousnss amongst the staff connected with running of trains and to ensure that staff do not violate rules or indulge in short-cut methods that may lead to accidents.

Examination of trains and spot checks in carriage and wagon depots have been intensified and greater care

is being paid to the proper maintenance of track. In order to reduce dependence on the human element, sophisticated aids like ultrasonic flaw detectors for wheels, exies and rails, axle counters, track circuiting etc. are being introduced progressively.

As most of the accidents at level crossings are caused by rash and negligent acts of road users, railways have been conducting educative campaigns amongst the road users by distributing leaflets, pamphlets, exhibiting slides in cinema halls etc. Surprise checks are also conducted in coordination with State Police authorities to ensure rigid compliance with Motor Vehicle Rules by road users. In addition, potentially hazardous unmanned level crossings are being manned at the cost of the railways.

Catering Services

448. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any special drive to improve catering services on the Indian Railways;

(b) if so, the number of surprise checks conducted, zone-wise and the number of cases involving services of substandard food detected in the Railways; and

(c) the proposals for improvement of the standard of food?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The Railways make continuous efforts to maintain reasonable standard of catering services. Regular inspections, surprise checks, special drives etc. are being carried out by Officers and inspectors of Commercial and Medical departments to ensure supply of good food.

The number of surprise checks conducted and the number of cases involving service of substandard food detected during 1980 are indicated below:—

Railway	Surprise Checks	Cases detected
Central . . .	227	4
Eastern . . .	112	..
Northern . . .	493	110
North-Eastern . .	158	25
Northeast-Frontier .	365	3
Southern . . .	67	18
South-Central . .	1144	26
South-Eastern .	3	..
Western . . .	3168	21

Besides surprise checks, 821 periodical inspections and special drives were carried out during the year 1980.

A number of steps, such as introduction of pick-up food prepared in modernised base kitchens under close supervision of senior supervisors, adoption of modern culinery techniques, use of modern kitchen gadgets, procurement of good quality food ingredients from standard sources. intensive training to Catering Staff, etc. have been taken to improve the Catering Services on the Railways.

Emergence of New Islands in Pay of Bengal

449. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:
SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:

Will the minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has established its claim with Bangladesh over the newly emerged islands in the estuary of the border river Hariabangha;

(b) if not, what further steps Government propose to take to negotiate for peaceful possession of the islands in the Bay of Bengal; and

(c) what stand has been taken by Bangladesh Government on the background of mutual understanding between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) India's title to New More Island (or Purbasha), in the estuary of the Hariabhanga, is clear and this has been conveyed to the Government of Bangladesh.

(b) Bangladesh has sought to question India's title to New Moore Island and has also asserted that New Moore Island and Purbasha are two separate islands. We have explained that these are different names for the same geographical feature. We propose to explain our position further to the Bangladesh Government to remove any misconceptions.

Incentive for birth control

450. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Family Planning Programme is not picking up; and

(b) the incentives or other measures which Government are taking to stop population explosion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The programme has started picking up from early 1980 after the serious set back received by it during the period from 1977—79.

(b) The scheme of payment of compensation money to the acceptance of terminal methods/IUD insertions launched by the Central Government is being continued. Certain States pay additional cash incentives to acceptors from their own funds. Particular stress is laid on education and motivation in order to bring about change of social attitudes in favour of the small family norm. Large number of Opinion Leaders Camps are being held in all States particularly in the villages to spread population education and make people realise the need and advantage of responsible parenthood. All the media units of the Government have been pressed into service to build a proper climate for the programme. Quality family planning services are arranged at rural, taluk and district levels with adequate follow up services. All sections of the community, particularly voluntary and women's organisations are involved in the programme. Considerable stress is being laid on the well being and good health of the mother and child for which specific schemes are under operation.

National Permits Issued to Trucks and Tourist Buses.

451. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise break-up of national permits issued to trucks and tourist buses for 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80;

(b) whether there is any proposal to link up the national permit scheme with the proposed Inland Container Ports for bringing in the imported raw materials etc. for meeting emergent needs of industries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The latest available statistical data giving the number of National permits for trucks and all India Permits for tourist buses issued by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations in the statement is annexed. There is no yearly quota for National permits for trucks and tourist permits for buses.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Number of National Permits for trucks and all India Tourist Permits for buses issued as on 5.10-80

	Number of National permits issued as at present	Number of all India Tourist permits for tourist buses.
1. Andhra Pradesh .	441	69
2. Assam. . .	423	1
3. Bihar . .	450	30
4. Gujarat . .	435	36
5. Haryana . .	350	1
6. Himachal Pradesh	291	17
7. Jammu & Kashmir	296	10
8. Karnataka . .	390	34
9. Kerala . .	392	..
10. Madhya Pradesh	447	..
11. Maharashtra .	432	48
12. Manipur . .	50	..
13. Meghalaya . .	41	N.A.
14. Nagaland . .	50	N.A.
15. Orissa . .	400	22
16. Punjab . .	400	..
17. Rajasthan . .	420	N.A.
18. Sikkim . .	Motor Vehicles Act 1939 not extended.	..
19. Tamil Nadu .	400	48
20. Tripura . .	188	..
21. Uttar Pradesh .	444	28
22. West Bengal .	450	N.A.
23. Arunachal Pradesh	10	..
24. Chandigarh .	50	..
25. D. &. N. Haveli .	17	3
26. Delhi . .	237	18
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	209	15
28. Mizoram . .	..	..
29. Pondicherry. .	48	17
	7761	598

पिंक सिटी एक्सप्रेस में अतिरिक्त सवारी डिब्बे लगाना

452. **श्री अशोक गहलोत :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिंकसिटी एक्सप्रैस में (दोनों ओर से) अतिरिक्त सवारी डिब्बे लगाने की मांग के बारे में लोगों से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार उनकी मांग पर विचार कर रही है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो अतिरिक्त सवारी डिब्बे कब तक उपलब्ध कराए जायेंगे; और

(घ) यदि नहीं , तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (घ). जी हां । 501/502 पिंक सिटी एक्सप्रैस को दो इंजनों से चलाकर उसके डिब्बा भार में वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है । विभिन्न ब्यौरों को अन्तिम रूप दिए जाने पर उसे कार्यान्वित किया जायेगा ।

Trivandrum-Nedumangadu Sheneothah line

453. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey had been conducted for the construction of Trivandrum—Nadumangadu Sheneothah Railway line;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to carry out the survey?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No.

Fresh efforts made to settle Iran-Iraq dispute

454. SWAMI INDERVESH:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any fresh efforts/proposals/formula to bring peace and cease fire between Iraq-Iran; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). The Government of India are continuing their efforts towards bringing about a peaceful settlement of the Iraq-Iran conflict. For this purpose India has been in touch with the Government of Iraq and Iran as well as those of other Non-Aligned countries.

While expressing its profound regret at the continuation of the conflict, the recently concluded Non-Aligned Foreign Ministers' Conference has asked the Foreign Ministers of Cuba, India, Zambia and the Head of the Political Department of the PLO to exert all possible efforts in order to contribute to the implementation of the principles of the Movement of Non-Aligned countries as outlined in para 26 of the final Declaration of the Delhi Conference (Copy attached). The Indian Delegation was amongst those which played an active part in securing agreement in this respect.

PARAGRAPH 26

While expressing its profound regret at the five months old Iraq-Iran war and at the damages to lives and properties it has caused to the two nations, as well as the threat it poses to the Non-Aligned Movement, the Conference reiterated and emphasized the principles of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries that no State should acquire or occupy territories by the use of force, and whatever territories have been acquired in this way should be returned, that no act of aggression should be committed against any state, that the territorial integrity and the sovereignity of all States should be respected, that no State should try to interfere or intervene in the internal affairs of other States, that all differences or claims which may exist between States should be settled by peaceful means with a view that peaceful relations should prevail among member States. The Conference asked the Foreign Ministers of Cuba, India, Zambia and the Head of the Political Department of the PLO to exert all possible efforts in order to contribute to the implementation of the aforementioned principles.

लैप्रास्कोपिक ट्यूबक्टोमी कार्यक्रम

455. **श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन राज्यों में लैप्रास्कोपिक ट्यूबक्टोमी कार्यक्रम आरम्भ किया गया है और उसकी सफलता एवंम् असफलता संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) दूसरे राज्यों में भी इस कार्यक्रम को आरम्भ न करने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या उक्त तरीके से एक घंटे में 100 नसबंदी आपरेशन किए जा सकते हैं और क्या यह तरीका वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि से पूर्णतया सही है ;

(घ) क्या इस पद्धति के लिए प्रशिक्षित डाक्टरों की संख्या बहुत सीमित

है, यदि हां, तो और अधिक डाक्टरों को प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे है;

(ङ) किस किस देश में उक्त पद्धति राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर आरंभ की गई है और क्या उनकी वैज्ञानिक पद्धतियां तथा उनके प्रयोग करने के ढंग हमारे देश की पद्धतियों तथा ढंग से भिन्न हैं; यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार और उक्त पद्धति उन देशों में किस तरह सफल हुई है ;

(च) क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त पद्धति को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अपनाने का है; और

(छ) उक्त महिलाओं ने इस पद्धति के प्रति क्या प्रतिक्रिया दिखाई अथवा किस हद तक स्वीकार किया है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लास्कर) : (क) परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के अधीन लैपरोस्कोप से महिलाओं के नसबंदी आपरेशन करने की विधि का अधिकांश राज्यों द्वारा थोड़ा बहुत उपयोग किया जाता है । देश में महिलाओं की नसबंदी आपरेशन की कई विधियों का प्रयोग हो रहा है जैसे "मनिला पैराटोमी", "कल्डोस्कोपी" आदि और आपरेशनों के आंकड़ों अथवा प्रत्येक विधि की सफलता अथवा विफलता का अलग-अलग ब्यौरा नहीं रखा जाता है ।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) जी नहीं । यह धारणा खतरनाक है कि लैपरोस्कोप से सैकड़ों आपरेशन सुरक्षित ढंग से किए जाते हैं । इस उपकरण में निरन्तर तबदीली होती रहती है । अलग-अलग लैपरोस्कोपों में भिन्न-भिन्न सर्जनों द्वारा इलैक्ट्रोकाटरी, क्लिप और छल्ले इस्तेमाल किये जाते हैं और ये सभी लोग दावा करते हैं कि उनकी विधि सबसे बढ़िया है । लैपरोस्कोप की विधि के लिए सर्जन को समुचित परिस्थितियों और उच्चतर प्रशिक्षण तथा अध्ययन की आवश्यकता भी पड़ती है ।

(घ) अनेक सरकारी डाक्टर और प्राइवेट संस्थाओं के डाक्टर लैपरोस्कोप के इस्तेमाल में पहले ही कार्य कुशलता प्राप्त कर चुके हैं । वैसे, समान स्तर के प्रशिक्षण और कार्यकुशलता तथा क्वालिटी को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार ने देश में लैपरोस्कोप की विधि के प्रशिक्षण के लिए तीन केन्द्र पास किए हैं। बम्बई, बड़ौदा और दिल्ली में एक-एक केन्द्र है । अब तक 26 दलों को, जिनमें एक-एक स्त्री रोग विशेषज्ञ, एक थियेटर नर्स और एक थियेटर तकनीशियन होता है, आपरेशन करने की विधियों और उपकरणों के रखरखाव का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा चुका है । इस प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के अधीन आन्ध्र प्रदेश के एक दल, असम एक दल, गुजरात के तीन दल, हिमाचल प्रदेश का एक दल, जम्मू व कश्मीर का एक दल, कर्नाटक का एक दल, मध्य प्रदेश का एक दल, केरल का का एक दल, महाराष्ट्र के तीन दल, उड़ीसा, पंजाब और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्यों के एक-एक दल, राजस्थान और तमिलनाडु के दो-दो दल, उत्तर प्रदेश के चार दल तथा गोवा और पांडिचेरी के एक-एक दल को प्रशिक्षण दिया जा चुका है । भविष्य में ऐसे और अधिक दलों को यह प्रशिक्षण दिया जायेगा ।

(ङ) संसार के अधिकांश देशों में महिलाओं के नसबंदी आपरेशन के लिए लैपरोस्कोप की विधि के साथ-साथ अन्य विधियों का उसी तरीके से इस्तेमाल किया जाता है जैसा कि हमारे देश में किया जाता है । जहां तक हमें जानकारी है, कोई भी देश अन्य सर्जिकल विधि की अपेक्षा इस विधि को राष्ट्रीय स्तर की विधि समझ कर तरजीह नहीं देता है

क्योंकि इसके लिए आधुनिक उपकरणों, रखरखाव की सुविधाओं की व्यापक उपलब्धता और उच्च स्तर की कार्य-कुशलता की जरूरत होती है ।

(च) जी नहीं । सरकार नसबंदी आपरेशन के लिए किसी एक विधि विशेष की अपेक्षा अन्य विधियों को बढ़ावा देना नहीं चाहती है । महिलाओं के आपरेशन के लिए किसी विधि विशेष को इस्तेमाल, आपरेशन करने वाले चिकित्सक की कार्य-कुशलता, उसके ज्ञान और अनुभव के साथ-साथ इस बात पर भी निर्भर करता है कि वह किस परिस्थितियों में आपरेशन करता है । सरकार सारी विधियों को उपयोगी और कारगर समझती है । वैसे और अधिक संस्थाओं को समयबद्ध रूप से कवर करने के लिए लैपरोस्कोप की विधि के प्रशिक्षण की सुविधायें दी जा रही है ।

(छ) कुछ राज्यों में लैपरोस्कोप से नसबंदी करने का काम बढ़ रहा है क्योंकि यह लोकप्रिय हो चुकी है और इसमें अस्पताल में भर्ती होने की बहुत कम या बिल्कुल भी जरूरत नहीं होती है । मिनी-लैपरोटोमी विधि में भी ये सारे लाभ होते हैं ।

Bhavnagar Tarapur line

456. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received some letters, representations and proposals from Gujarat Government during 1975 to 1980 in connection with the Bhavanagar-Tarapur line as well as conversion of Bhavnagar-Surendranagar M.G. section into broad gauge line;

(b) if so, when the said lines are likely to start; and

(c) the reasons and difficulties for not starting these works.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Survey carried out in 1977 for construction of new BG line from Bhavnagar to Tarapur revealed that this 150 Kms. long line will cost about Rs. 34 crores at the then prevailing rates and would not be viable even with 100 per cent inflation in goods freight rates.

In view of the severe constraint on the resources position it will not be possible to undertake this project.

It is not proposed to take up the conversion of Bhavnagar-Surendernagar MG line into BG as the conversion of this section will isolate the remaining MG Section in Saurashtra area with the rest of the MG System in the country.

रेलवे खान-पान व्यवस्था में घाटा

457. **श्री दयाराम शाक्य :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खान-पान व्यवस्था करने के कार्य में रेलवे को घाटा हो रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत वर्ष कितना घाटा हो रहा है ; और

(ग) क्या उक्त हानि को देखते हुये सरकार का विचार फिर से इस कार्य को ठेके पर देने का है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Katpadi-Tirupati line

458. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far with regard to the construction of broad gauge line from Katpadi to Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) whether Government propose to complete the construction of above railway line during the current Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There is no proposal for construction of a broad gauge line from Katpadi to Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

Pro-Peking gangs in north eastern region

459. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that essence and objectives of China's current operations in India's north eastern remained what they were in 1962 when Pek'ng armies seized a large parts of Indian territories;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these intelligence services have long since formed pro-Peking gangs in Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur whose members have been trained in territorism and supplied with arms; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in such circumstances?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). While there had been instances of Chinese material and ideological suppor for extremist group in Nagaland, Mizoram and Manipur in the past, no fresh instance has come to light since the assurance given by the Chinese Foreign Minister to the then Indian Foreign Minister during the latter's visit to China in February 1979 that such assistance could be looked upon as a thing of the past. On subsequent occasions whenever this matter has been raised by the Indian Government, the Chinese side has reiterated the assurance given in February, 1979.

Vacancies in South Eastern Railways

460. PROF. SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of posts are lying vacant in the offices of South Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof, gradewise; and

(c) what would be the methods of those appointments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The details of the posts lying vacant on the South Eastern Railway are given below:

Category	Grade	Numbers
Office Clerks	Rs. 260-400	454
Typists	,,	5
Telephone Operators	,,	50
Shroff	,,	25
Accounts Clerks Gr. I	Rs. 330-560	171
Stenographer	,,	1
Law Assistant	Rs. 550-750	4
Artists	Rs. 1380-640	1

(c) These vacancies are to be filled through the Railway Service Commission, Calcutta for which necessary requisition has been placed already.

Jajpur Road-Narigaya line

461. SHRI A. C. DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have received any proposal from the Government of Orissa to take up the construction work of the Jajpur Road-Baitaranibi-Narigaya (Jajpur Road-of Orissa during the Sixth Plan Period;

(b) whether Preliminary survey of this proposed railway line has been completed; and

(c) the progress made so far, in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No.

(c) Does not arise.

Visit of foreign dignatories

462. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of dignatories visited India during 1st December, 1980 to 31st January 1981;

(b) if so, the purpose of their visits;

(c) the talks they held in India with various dignatories and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the details of the agreements signed with each one of them?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement containing the information is placed on the Table of the House. [Plased in Library. *See* No. LT-1847/81].

Under and Overbridges in Bangalore City

463. SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken for the construction of under and over-railway bridges in and around Bangalore city; and

(b) the names of bridges which are under consideration and the probable time for the completion of those railway bridges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). There are three proposals for the construction of road under-bridges in replacement of existing level crossings in and around Bangalore city. These are (1) across Miller's road between Bangalore Cantonment and Baiyyappanahalli railway stations (2) across Palace road between Bangalore City and Bangalore Cantonment railway stations (3) across Wheeler's road between Bangalore Cantonment and Baiyyappanahalli stations. There is also a proposal for subway for pedestrians at Yeswantpur station on Bangalore-Arsekere section. Detailed proposals for items (1) and (2) have been received for the construction of road under-bridges at Miller's Road and Palace Road and the same are under examination of the Railway in consultation with the Corporation of Bangalore. As and when detailed designs, drawings, estimates and terms and conditions of the sharing of cost of the proposed road under-bridges are finalised and mutually accepted by the Railway and State Government/Local Authority, action will be taken promptly to include the same in the Railway's Works Programme. For Wheeler's Road, no detailed proposal has so far been received from the Corporation of Bangalore. An estimate for the construction of a subway at Yeswantpur station has been sent to the Corporation of Bangalore for their acceptance which is still awaited.

As the proposals are in the preliminary stage, it is not possible to say when the proposed bridges will be completed.

Inhuman treatment meted out to Indian family in USA

464. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI KALICHARAN SHARMA:
ACHARYA BHAGWAN DEV:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment meted out by the U.S. Government to one Shri K. Bhargava of India and his family living in New York, has come to the notice of Government; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). The Government are aware of the charges made by Shri K. Bhargava about the treatment received by him in the United States. According to information with Government Shri Bhargava has not exhausted the normal legal remedies available to him under US law. Government are enquiring into the matter.

Proposed Visit of Chinese Foreign Minister

465. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI:
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFARS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any indication that the proposed visit of the Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. Huang Hua, which was put-off last year may be taking place at some early date this year;

(b) whether it is a fact that Chinese leaders have indicated to leading statesmen of some other countries about their intention to open a dialogue with India; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) The Government have not received any formal communication from the Chinese Government about the likely dates of the proposed visit to India of the Chinese Forign Minister.

(b) Some foreign dignitaries have conveyed to the Government of India that they have been told by the Chinese leaders of the latter's desire to improve relations with India.

(c) The President in his Address to Parliament on February 16, 1981 has once again re-iterated the Indian Government's willingness to further normalise India-China relations and to discuss all outstanding problems.

Payment of Compensation in Case of death in Railway Accident

466. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the family of the person died of Railway accident, will get a compensation of Rs. 50,000/-;

(b) how many persons died of Railway accidents after that decision, year-wise; and

(c) how many families of these deceased persons received the compensation so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A sum not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- in respect of any one person, as stated in Section 82 A of the Indian Railways Act 1890 read with the provisions in Railway Accidents (Compensation) Rules 1950 as amend-

ed from time to time, is paid to dependent(s)—not families—of a passenger killed in an accident to a train or any part of a train carrying passengers. The word 'dependent' has the same meaning as given in Chapter I, para 2(1)(d) of the Workmen's Compensation Act 1923.

(b) and (c). No. of claim cases in which

Year	No. of persons Killed	compensation was paid
Dec '14 to March 74 .	47	26
74-75 . . .	103	82
75-76 . . .	42	35
76-77 . . .	71	56
77-78 . . .	182	118
78-79 . . .	79	49
79-80 . . .	98	42
80-81 . . .	94	2
Total:	716	410

Conversion of Katihar-Jogbani Section

467. SHRI D. L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1561 on the 27th November, 1980 regarding conversion of Barauni-Katihar MG line and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of representations from various organisations of Agriculturists, traders and citizens have been received by him or his Administration for the conversion of Katihar-Jogbani section of N.F. Railway;

(b) the estimated expenditure involved in the proposed conversion of Katihar-Jogbani section;

(c) whether Government propose to consider the proposal for the survey of this section of N.F. Railway particularly in view of the fact that all other sections beyond Katihar have been either converted to BG or surveyed for conversion; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) The estimated cost of conversion of Katihar-Jogbani MG (111 Kms.) line into BG at the present-day construction costs would be about crores.

(c) and (d). No. The survey carried out now will be outdated by the time, conversion of this section is considered at a future distant date.

Diversion of Coal Wagons meant for Ammasandra

468. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
SHRI B. D. SINGH:
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:
SHRI S. B. SIDNAL:
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that coal wagons meant for Ammasandra (Mysore) were recently diverted to some unknown destination in connivance with the railway officials;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Mysore Cement Factory at Ammasandra had been closed for inadequate supply of coal;

(c) if so, the datails thereof;

(d) the result of the inquiry, if any, conducted in the matter and the action

(e) whether there have been such incidents on other Divisions of the Railway?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) The Railway has no information about closure of the plant due to shortage of coal as such.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

(e) Wagons booked to one consumer are diverted to some other consumer only under exceptional circumstances. When such diversions are done, action is also taken to compensate the party for such diversions.

Sambalpur-Talcher Rail Link

469. DR. KRUPASINDU BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the techno-economic survey of the proposed Sambalpur-Talcher rail link has since been completed;

(b) whether the survey report has been considered by Government; and

(c) if so, when the construction work is likely to be taken up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The survey report has been received on 31st January 1981 and is being examined in the different Directorates of the Ministry of Railways. Investment decision will be taken in consultation with the Planning Commission after evaluation of the survey report.

Railway Signalling System

470. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a seminar on automatic signalling organised by the Institution of Railways Signal and Telecommunications' Engineers at New Delhi on January 22, 1981;

(b) if so, whether the speakers expressed their dissatisfaction over the progress made in the Indian Railway signalling system; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Cancellation of Trains due to Coal Shortage

471. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) trains cancelled in all the Railways due to coal shortage;

(b) whether coal shortage in the railways are due to failure of the Coal India to supply coal or the failure of the Railways to carry coal; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) As on 16-2-1981, 240 pairs of passenger trains remained cancelled on all the Zonal Railways due to coal shortage.

(b) and (c). At present the overall availability of steam coal in the country is not enough to meet the combined requirements of Railways and Industries in full. Railways, despits their being the carrier and distributor of coal, have to consider the complaints which come from various Industrial Units asking for more and more steam coal. Thus, keeping in view the needs of different sectors of the economy, a

voluntary cut in the intake of loco coal for railway services had been resored to. Instructions have. however, been isued to the coal loading Railways to step up loading to meet the requirements of Railways at a reasonably satisfactory level.

Decentralisation of Working of Railway Board

472. SHRI HARINATH MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to decentralise the working of Railway Board; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No change in the basic infrastructure of the Railways' managemtnt is proposed. The General Managers, Divisional Railway Managers and officers below on the Zonal Railways/Production Units have been delegated necessary powers for effective functioning of the Railways.

(b) Does not arise.

Derailments of Goods Trains

473. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4322 on the 11th December, 1980 regarding slow speed of goods trains and state:

(a) whether the figures for derailments of goods trains given by him show that there were, on the average, 1.3 derailments every day througout 1979-80;

(b) whether it is a fact that such frequent derailments are causing regular dislocation in runing of Mail and Express trains, causing great public inconvenience; and

(c) if so, what action is being taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) Train darailments do have a repercussion on traffic.

(c) Since failure of railway staff is the largest single factor responsible for accidents, safety organisations on the railways have been engaged in a relentless campaign to create greater safety consciousness amongst the staff connected with running of trains and to ensure that staff do not violate rules or indulge in short-cut methods that may lead to accidents.

Examination of t rains and spot checks in carriage and wagon depots have been intensified and greater care is being paid to the proper maintenance of track. In order to reduce dependence on the human element, sophisticated aids like ultrasonic flaw detectors for wheels, exles and rails, axle counters. track circuiting etc. are being introduced progressively.

उत्तर प्रदेश में कन्हर नदी पर पुल

474. **श्री राम प्यारे पनिका** : क्या **नौवहन और परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तत्कालीन नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री श्री चांद राम ने उत्तर प्रदेश के मिर्जापुर जिले में कन्हर नदी पर पुल का शिलान्यास किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब और इसके पूरा होने की तिथि क्या है ; और

(ग) पुल के निर्माण में कितनी प्रगति हुई है और इसका निर्माण कार्य कब तक पूरा होगा ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह): (क) और (ख). प्रस्तावित कन्हर पुल निर्माण के पश्चात् राज्य सड़क पर पड़ेगा। इसलिए इसका सम्बन्ध

राज्य सरकार से होगा । मार्च, 1979 में भारत सरकार ने 66.6 लाख रुपये के अनुदान का अनुमोदन किया था जो कि इस पुल के निर्माण की 200 लाख रु० की लागत का एक तिहाई भाग है जो कन्हार तथा सतबाहनी नदी पर दुधी विद्यमगंज सड़क पर पड़ता है । बाकी लागत उत्तर प्रदेश तथा बिहार सरकारों द्वारा अपने संसाधनों से वहन की जानी थी । परन्तु बाद में बिहार सरकार ने कान्हार पुल की लागत वहन करने में असमर्थता प्रकट की क्योंकि यह पुल उत्तर प्रदेश की सीमा में 13 मील अन्दर आता है । इसके विकल्प के रूप में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से कन्हार पुल की 50 प्रतिशत लागत वहन करने का अनुरोध किया गया । इस मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार बाकी 50 प्रतिशत लागत को वहन करने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर सकती है । इस सम्बन्ध में उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के विचार अभी प्राप्त नहीं हुये हैं । आगे की कार्यवाई धन सम्बन्धी प्रश्न को हल करने के बाद ही की जा सकती है ।

Use of Sub-Standard Opthalmic Lenses

475. SHRI RAGHUNATH SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, at present, the gap between the demand and supply of opthalmic rough blank glasses is met by import of window glass sheets used by the indigenous processor of optical power lenses as it is cheaper and is being generally used by the weaker sections of society and people from the rural areas;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that the use of window glass sheet is harmful to the human eye and because of its use the eye cataract cases have increased ten-folds; and

(c) if so the precise steps taken by Government to check the use of sub-standard opthamic lenses, manufactured by using window glass sheats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE) (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) It is a fact that the use of window glass is harmful to human eyes. However, no study so far been conducted to evaluate the incidence of cataract on account of the use of such glasses.

(c) A proposal to ban the practice of use and sale of inferior quality glass through legislation is under consideration.

Wagon Supply to Foreign Countries

476. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of foreign countries who have placed orders of entred into agreement for supply of wagons and passenger coaches which are still subsisting and supplies not completed/ orders accepted but supply has not begun;

(b) the number of wagons, passenger coaches and other Railway material contracted to be supplied and period by which it is to be fully complied with;

(c) the yearly capacity of Government and its allied undertakings and of private firms for manufacture of wagons, passenger coaches and other Railway goods, yearly production in 1978, 1979 and 1980 by each such manufacturer and percentage of same and names of manufacturers;

(d) the number of wagons and passenger coaches in operation and number of sick and reserve as stand-by during 1978-79 and 1980 separately; and

(e) the actual requirement of same by the Indian Railway within next three years and requirement expected to be made in each year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIA-

MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). The information ts being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Amendment of Leprosy Act

477. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attentitn of Government has been drawn to comments under the head "Current Topics" in the "Times of India" Delhi dated the 27th December, 1980 about leprosy Act;

(b) if so, whether Government intend to undertake proposals for amending the said Act whose century old provisions do not adequately service the lepors in the modern times; and

(c) the details of proposals, if any, under consideration of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Yes. The Government of India had constituted a Sub-Committee of the National Leprosy Advisory Committee in 1975 to advise regarding the modification to the Lepors Act, 1898. The Sub-Committee had recommended repeal of the Lepers's Act, 1898 and for incorporation of the necessary provisions in a Model Public Health Act. As Health is a State subject, the State Governments were advised in November, 1979 to consider taking up suitable legislation for amendment/annulment of the Act, 1898. Model Public Health legislation is in the draft stage.

रेलवे के लम्बे रूट का विद्युतीकरण

478. **श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में रेलवे के लम्बे रूटों अर्थात् दिल्ली-बम्बई, दिल्ली-मद्रास और दिल्ली-हावड़ा (मेन) के विद्युतीकरण के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कुल कितने मीटर रेलवे मार्ग का विद्युतीकरण किया जाना है और उस पर कुल कितना खर्च आयेगा ; और

(ग) इन रेलवे रूटों के विद्युतीकरण के परिणामस्वरूप जोड़े जाने वाले प्रमुख औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों के नाम क्या हैं ?

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रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख). छठी योजना में दिल्ली-बम्बई, दिल्ली-मद्रास और दिल्ली-हावड़ा पूर्व रेलवे की मुख्य लाइन के रास्ते, के ट्रक मार्गों पर विद्युतीकरण के प्रस्ताव इस प्रकार हैं :—

क्रम सं०	मार्ग का नाम	कुल मार्ग कि० मी०	मार्ग कि० मी० विद्युतीकृत	चालू कार्य (मार्ग कि० मी०)	छठी योजना में प्रस्तावित विद्युतीकरण के कार्य (मार्ग कि०मी०)	1980 की कीमतों के आधार पर कालम 5 और 6 में दी गई परियोजनाओं की अनुमानित लागत (करोड़ रुपयों में)	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	मध्य रेलवे के रास्ते दिल्ली-बम्बई	1542	444 (बम्बई-भुसावल)	416 (दिल्ली-झांसी)	682 (भुसावल-झांसी)	157 (दिल्ली-भुसावल)	
2.	पश्चिम रेलवे के रास्ते दिल्ली-बम्बई	1390	392 (बम्बई-वडोदरा)	633 (वडोदरा-रतलाम, दिल्ली-मथुरा-गंगापुर सिटी)	437 (गंगापुर सिटी-रतलाम)	127 (मथुरा-वडोदरा) (शेष उपर्युक्त मद I में शामिल हैं)	
3	दिल्ली-मद्रास	2188	434 (विजयवाड़ा-मद्रास)	416 (दिल्ली-झांसी)	1338 1. झांसी-इटारसी उक्त मद 1 में शामिल है 2. विजयवाड़ा-वर्धा-नागपुर-इटारसी	156 1. विजयवाड़ा-नागपुर-इटारसी (शेष उक्त मद 1 में शामिल है)।	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	पूर्व रेलवे की मुख्य लाइन के रास्ते दिल्ली हावड़ा	1546	989 (हावड़ा-सीता-रामपुर और मुगलसराय-दिल्ली)	शून्य	557 सीतारामपुर-मुगलसराय	87	ग्रांड कार्ड के छोटे मार्ग (मार्ग कि० मी० 144) के रास्ते दिल्ली-हावड़ा पहले ही विद्युतीकृत है ।
				जोड़	3014	527	

पार्ट ग : इन मार्गों पर मुख्य औद्योगिक क्षेत्र पहले ही रेल से जुड़े हैं इसके अन्तर्गत और अतिरिक्त क्षेत्रों के आने की सम्भावना नहीं है ।

Railway Election

479. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the need to conserve energy as the oil prices are rising, the pace of electrification of railways is being accelerated;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the long pending proposal of the Kerala Government for electrification of a part of lines in Kerala also will be taken into consideration under this new programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) Energisation of 2800 Route Kms. in Sixth Five Year Plan and 5000 Route Kms. in 7th Five Year Plan has been programmed.

(c) Not at present.

Deliberations made at Islamic conference

480. SHRI CHITA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the deliberations of the Islamic Conference held at Taif from 25th January this year; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) The Government of India have followed with close interest the deliberations of the Islamic Conference held at Taif.

(b) The Government of India have noted with satisfaction the similarity of views on certain issues mentioned in the Mecca Declaration.

Coach Repair Factory at Palghat

481. SHRI V. S. VIJAY RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken on the setting up a Coach Repairing Factory at Palghat in Kerala; and

(b) if not, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). On Techno-Economic considerations a decision has already been taken to set up a New Railway Coach Repair Workshop at Tirupati to meet the requirements of Southern Region (Southern and South-Central Railways). Construction work of the workshop is in progress.

Import of Wangons

482. SHRI K. KUNHAMBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to import wagons to meet the growing demand;

(b) if so, the total number of wagons to be imported;

(c) the total installed capacity of wagon building units in the country and the present utilization of capacity; and

(d) the steps taken to achieve self-reliance in wagon manufacturing?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMTNT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total installed capacity of wagon building units in the country is 28,040 wagons in terms of four-whee-

lers. The procurement of wagons, however, depends upon the plan allocations made on year to year basis and accordingly for 1980-81 the capacity utilization is 46 per cent.

(d) The capacity available in the country is adequate to meet the railways' requirements of wagons in coming years in full.

कोयले की ढुलाई के लिये माल-डिब्बे

483. श्री तारिक अनवर :
श्री हीरालाल आर परमार :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोयले की ढुलाई के लिए प्रतिदिन कितने माल डिब्बों की आवश्यकता होती है और रेलवे द्वारा इस समय इस उद्देश्य हेतु कितने माल डिब्बे दिये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ख) माल डिब्बों की कमी को दूर करने हेतु सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) कोयले और कोक के परिवहन के लिए प्रति दिन लगभग 10,190 माल डिब्बों की आवश्यकता होती है । इस समय प्रति दिन औसत लदान लगभग 9,975 माल डिब्बों का है ।

(ख) रेलें कोयला की ढुलाई के लिए माल डिब्बों की सप्लाई को उच्चतम प्राथमिकता देती हैं । कोयले के संचलन के लिए सम्पूर्ण आवश्यकताओं को शीघ्र ही पूरा करने की रेलों को आशा है जो प्रतिदिन प्राप्त होने वाले कोयले की मात्रा, कोयला खान साइडिंगों में माल डिब्बों के लदान की दर और थोक उपभोक्ताओं द्वारा उतराई की दर पर निर्भर करेगा ।

Electrification of Adra-Kharagpur Section

484. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intend to electrify the Adra-Kharagpur Section of South Eastern Railway in view of the facts that this area comes under the backward districts like Bankura and Purulia of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). No. Electrification of Indian Railways is taken up to reduce its working expenses and to save consumption of High Speed Diesel. The programme is to cover the high density trunk routes so that maximum saving accrues for the investment made. In view of the comparatively low density of traffic on Kharagpur Adra section of South Eastern Railway, there is no programme to electrify the route as yet.

Thefts in Geethanjali Express

485. SHRI G. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the thefts in Geethanjali Express and other long distance trains in and around Raipur have become very common and the chain snatching has become the order of the day;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a well knit gang of thieves operating in the area with active collaboration of Railways as well as R.P.F. Force is behind this;

(c) if so, the details thereof and how many such incidents took place in December, 1980 and how many out of them have been detected; and

(d) what action Government are taking to stop thefts and chain pulling in that area?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There has been some increase in the incidence of cases of theft and snatching (robbery) in Geetanjali Express and other long distance trains in and around Raipur;

(b) No.

(c) 4 cases of theft of passengers luggage and cases of sanatching (robbery) was reported in this area during December 1980. While the 4 cases of theft of passengers luggage have been detected, the case of snatching (robbery) could not be detected so far. Police investigations are in progress.

(d) Increase in crime in the area has been brought to the notice of the Government Railway Police for taking preventive measures and making thorough investigation in the cases. Geetanjali Express is being escorted by Government Railway Police as preventive measure. The other trains are also escorted when the staff is available. For preventing alarm chain pulling in this area, co-ordinated drives along with the State Police are being organised.

Thefts at Reservation Office Connaught Place, New Delhi

486. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cash amounting to Rs. 55,000 was found missing from Northern Railway Reservation Office at Connaught Place, New Delhi on the 20th January, 1981;

(b) if so, whether the amount has been recovered; and

(c) if not, what action is being taken to study the genesis of this theft and to prevent such incidents arising in future apart from apprehending the culprit?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) A case u/s 380 I.P.C. dated 20-1-81 has been registered by the Railway Police, Delhi and investigations are in progress. Besides a departmental enquiry committee consisting of 3 senior Railway officer has also been appointed to conduct through enquiry into the incident, fix up the staff responsibility and recommend measures for prevention of such incidents in future.

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम द्वारा बनाए गए शैड

487. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **नौवहन और परिवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली परिवहन निगम द्वारा विभिन्न बस रूटों पर वर्षा से बचने के लिए बनाए गये शैड उनमें दरार पड़ जाने के कारण टपकते हैं ;

(ख) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम द्वारा आर० सी० सी० छतों वाले कितने शैड बनाए गए हैं और उन पर कितना खर्च हुआ है ; और

(ग) घटिया माल का उपयोग करने के लिए उत्तरदायी ठेकेदारों और कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) :(क) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम द्वारा बनाए गए बरसाती शेडों (बस क्यू शेल्टर) में ऐसी दरारें नहीं हैं जहां से पानी टपकता हो जब तक कि तोड़फोड़ करने वालों ने उन्हें क्षति न पहुंचाई हो । क्षतिग्रस्त शेडों को बदलने/उनकी मरम्मत का कार्य जब और जैसे जरूरत होती है किया जाता है और इस तरह सभी शैड सही हालत में रखे जाते हैं ।

(ख) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने 10 वर्ष पहले आर० सी० सी० छत वाले केवल एक बस क्यू शैल्टर की व्यवस्था की थी और उसका निर्माण विभाग द्वारा ही किया गया था । पुराने मामले की वजह से उसके खर्च का रिकार्ड उपलब्ध नहीं है । परन्तु, उस समय जो खर्च हुआ था वह अनुमानत: 5000/- रुपये था ।

(ग) 1. दिल्ली परिवहन निगम उस क्षेत्र में बस क्यू शैल्टर बनाता है जो दिल्ली नगर निगम का है । बस शैल्टरों पर ए० सी० सी० की छतें होती हैं और बारिश के पानी की निकासी के लिए उनकी पर्याप्त ढलान होती है । सामान्यत: ए० सी० सी० शैडों में दरारें नहीं आतीं इसलिए वे लीक नहीं करतीं ।

2. नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका क्षेत्र में शैडों की व्यवस्था की गई है और उनका अनुरक्षण नगर पालिका ही कर रही है । इन शैल्टरों पर आर० सी० सी० की छतें हैं । आर० सी० सी० छतों वाले इन शैल्टरों के निर्माण और अनुरक्षण से दिल्ली परिवहन निगम का कोई वास्ता नहीं है ।

केन्द्रीय यूनानी औषधियां अनुसंधान परिषद् के लिये स्वीकृत अनुदान

488. **श्री निहाल सिंह:** क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यूनानी औषधियों में अनुसंधान के लिए केन्द्रीय परिषद् को 40 लाख रुपए का अनुदान मंजूर किया गया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन मदों का जिन पर अनुदान की राशि कम की गई है, ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री निहार रंजन लस्कर): (क) केन्द्रीय यूनानी चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् को 1979-80 के लिए 39.85 लाख रुपए का सहायता अनुदान मंजूर किया गया था ।

(ख) यह अनुदान यूनानी चिकित्सा पद्धति की उन योजनाओं के अनुसंधान कार्य पर खर्च किया गया था जिनका अनुमोदन इस परिषद् के अधिशासी निकाय ने किया था । वर्तमान योजनाओं के अलावा दो क्षेत्रीय अनुसंधान संस्थान, एक क्लिनिकी अनुसंधान एकक और एक मोबाइल क्लिनिकी अनुसधान एक 1979-80 में स्थापित किये गये थे ।

Shifting of Western Railway Headquarters Offices from Bombay to Gandhinagar

489. SHRI DAULAT SINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Gujarat has many times requested the Central Government to shift Headquarters Offices of Western Railways from Bombay to Gandhinagar;

(b) if so, when the last request was made; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS: (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) In November, 1980.

(c) The shifting of Western Railway Headquarters from Bombay is not considered desirable on administrative, operational and economic grounds, nor will this be in the interest of the staff.

Jakhapura Banspani Line

490. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposal to start the construction of second phase of the Jakhapura-Banspani Railway line (Orissa) from Daitari to Banspani in this financial year;

(b) if so, the progress made so far;

(c) the target date of the completion of the second phase construction work of the above Railway line from Jakhapura to Banspani; and

(d) the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). The proposal to take up the construction work on the second phase of the Jakhapura-Banspani rail link from Daitari to Banspani is still under consideration in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Trains cancelled in Madurai Division

491. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many trains have been cancelled in Madurai Division during the past six months for want of coal; and

(b) what steps Government have taken to avert cancellation of trains frequently for want of coal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) On an average 10 pairs of Passenger trains partially or fully and 4.3 Goods trains were cancelled per day on Madurai Division during August, 80 to January, 81 due to shortage of coal.

(b) At present the overall availability of steam coal in the country is not enough to meet the combined requirements of Railways and Industries in full. Railways, despite their being the carrier and distributor of coal, have to consider the cmplaints which come from various Industrial Units asking for more and more steam coal. Thus, keeping in view the needs of different sectors of the economy, a voluntary cut in the intake of loco coal for Railway services had been resorted to. Instructions have, however been issued to the coal loading Railways to step up loading to meet the requirements of Railways at a reasonably satisfactory level.

Wagon Manufacturing Capacity

492. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU:
SHRI A. C. DAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the indigenous wagons manufacturing capacity is not able to meet the projected growth in freight traffic in the country;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to increase additional production of wagons; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Traffic Survey Reports

439. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry examined the traffic survey report of Narrow Gauge Railway lines in the country:

(b) if so, the recommendations considered and accepted by his Ministry for implementations since the submission of Branch line Report therefor;

(c) the names and milage covered by Narrow Gauge Lines in the country;

(d) the names of the Narrow Gauge Lines converted into Metre Gauge and Broad Gauge Railway lines so far; and

(e) what is the policy of Government regarding the conversion of Narrow Gauge Railway lines and providing priority for the same in the Fifth Plan and Sixth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A statement showing the names and kilometrage covered by the narrow gauge lines, the surveys carried out and the lines accepted for conversion from NG to BG is attached.

(d) The section between Anjar and Bhuj (40 Kms.) was converted from narrow gauge to metre gauge in the First Plan.

(e) According to the recommendations of the National Transport Policy Committee, except for retaining the Central India narrow gauge system and some hill sections for their engineering skill and for limited tourist traffic it would be better as a policy measure to close down all other narrow gauge lines. The report of the National Transport Policy Committee is being processed by the Planning Commission in consultation with the concerned Ministries of the Government of India.

Statement

S. No.	Description	Length in (Kms.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
	Central Railway		
1.	Neral-Matheran	20·05	Survey in progress for construction of a new BG line from Guna-Etawah *via* Gwalior and Bhind.
2.	Gwalior-Bhind	83·57	
3.	Gwalior-Sheopurkalan	199·79	
4.	Dholpur-Tantpur-Mohari-Sirmathura	88·79	
5.	Pachora-Jamner	55·57	
6.	Dhond-Baramati	43·70	
7.	Miraj-Kurduwadi-Latur	325·91	Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey carried out. Found unremunerative.
8.	Pulgaon-Arvi	34·43	Owned by CP Rlys. company but worked by Central Railway.
9.	Yavatmal-Mutazpur-Achalpur	188·33	
	Total Central Rly.	1040·14	
	Eastern Railway		
1.	Shantipur-Nawadwipghat	27·58	Survey carried out from NG to BG and found unremunerative.
2.	Allahabad-Katwa	51·81	
3.	Burdwan-Katwa	52·26	
	Total Eastern Rly.	131·65	

1	2	3	4
	Northern Railway		
1.	Pathankot-Jogindernagar . .	163·99	
2.	Kalka-Simla	95·57	
	Total Northern Railway .	259·56	
	Northeast Frontier Railway		
1.	New Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling . .	87·48	
	Southern Railway		
1.	Bangalore City-Bangarpet . . .	148·46	Prelininary Engineering-cum-Traffic survey for conversion of this NG line into BG has been included in the Budget for 1980-81. Premliminary arrangements are on hand to start the survey work.
	South Eastern Railway		
1.	Naupada-Gunupur	90·61	Northern portion of Satpura Railways was surveyed in 1973 for conversion.
2.	Satpura Railways	1007·32	Again preliminary engineering-cum-traffic survey was carried out in 1980 for conversion of NG to BG of Gondia-Jabalpur including Balaghat-Katangis sections. It was found that conversion of these sections is not justified on financial, economic and operating considerations.
3.	Purulia-Kotshila;	36·99	Preliminary-cum-final location engineering-cum-traffic survey for conversion of this NG line to BG is being considered for inclusion of 1981-82.
4.	Ranchi-Lohardaga	69·15	Reappraisal of traffic-cum-engineering survey for gauge conversion or this NG line into BG with a new BG line upto Tori is being considered for inclusion in 1981-82 Budget.
5.	Raipur-Dhamtari/Rajim . . .	89·11	Reappraisal of engineering-cum-traffic survey for conversion of Raipur-Dhamtari line and extension of the proposed BG line to Balod is being considered for inclusion in the 1981-82 Budget.
6.	Lupsa-Talband	89·36	The field work on the preliminary engineering-cum-traffic survey has been completed and the survey report is being finalised and is expected to be received shortly from the S.E. Railway.
7.	Bankura-Rainagar	96·48	
	Total S.E. Rly. . .	1479·02	

1	2	3	4
	Western Railway		
1.	Chhuchhapura-Tankhala	38·00	At the instance of the Govt. of Gujarat, the Western Railway has taken up a fresh survey for conversion of these narrow gauge lines into BG as a deposit work at the cost of the State Government.
2.	Dabhoi-Chhota Udaipur	71·93	
3.	Dabhoi-Vishvamitri	30·55	
4.	Ankleshwar-Rajpipla	62·60	
5.	Kosamba-Umarpada	61·96	
6.	Jhagadia-Netrang	30·15	
7.	Choranda-Motikoral	18·67	
8.	Samni-Dahej	39·28	
9.	Godhra-Lunavada	40·68	
10.	Piplod-Devgadh Baria	15·11	
11.	Joravarnagar-Sayla	27·31	
12.	Champaner-Shivrajpur/Pani mines	49·13	
13.	Broach-Jambusar-Kavi	76·17	
14.	Vishvamitri-Jambusar	47·70	
15.	Chandod-Dabhoi	16·27	
16.	Nadiad-Kapadvanj	44·66	
17.	Dabhoi-Timba Road	100·39	Conversion of this NG section into BG is an approved work and is forming part of the new BG line from Nadiad to Modasa approved for construction in 1978-79.
18.	Nadiad-Phij-Bhadran	57·69	
19.	Billimora-Waghai	62·72	
20.	Morvi-Shantila	43·09	
21.	Morvi-Tankara	20·23	
22.	Bhavnagar-Mahuva	108·23	
23.	Miyagam-Karjan-Dabhoi	32·21	
24.	Miyagam-Choranda-Malsar	38·09	
25.	Morvi-Kan Kreshi	1·78	
		1134·82	
	Grand Total—All Indian Railways (Narrow Gauge)	4281·13	

New Railway Lines in Orissa during Sixth Plan

494. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of railway lines proposed by his Ministry for construction in Sixth Plan period and Annual Plan of the Sixth Plan in Orissa State;

(b) the survey report of the proposed railway line received and examined by his Ministry for the consideration and inclusion in that State;

(c) the names of the railway lines in Orissa under survey and ordered for survey;

(d) when the reports of the said railway lines are likely to be completed; and

(e) the names of the railway lines received priority for construction by the State Government and by his Ministry,

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Koraput-Rayagada BG line is under consideration for inclusion in the Sixth Plan.

(b) Survey report in respect of Koraput-Rayagada BG rail link has been received recently and is being examined in the different Directorates of the Ministry of Railways.

(c) and (d). None.

(e) The Ministry of Railways are in agreement with the Govt. of Orissa for the construction of Koraput-Rayagada line.

Medical Facilities in Tribal Areas

495. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government examined the recommendations of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Commissioner's Annual Reports relating to Medical facilities and problems in tribal areas in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government issued guidelines to the States regarding the medical facilities in Fifth and Sixth Plan for tribal areas of their States;

(c) the medical facilities provided by the States, State-wise and the schemes and programmes extended by the Ministry in tribal areas in Fifth Plan and for Sixth Plan; and

(d) the funds provided by the States and by his Ministry in the tribal sub-plan areas in Annual Plan of Fifth Plan and Sixth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) The recommendations of the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes have been communicated to the States/UTs for appropriate action both by the Ministry of Home Affairs and also by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Suitable guidelines, where necessary, have also been issued to them regarding the implementation of the various national health programmes.

(c) and (d). Information in regard to the national health programmes being implemented in the tribal areas may be seen at Statement-I. A picture of the funds provided for those programmes in the Sixth Plan (1980—85) for the Tribal Sub-Plan areas and Special Component Sub-Plan areas is also indicated in the aforesaid statement. Information regarding the medical facilities and also the funds being provided by the States for the tribal areas is being collected from the States/UTs and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, as soon as it is received.

Statement—I

CENTRAL HEALTH SECTOR

Aporoximate flow of funds for the Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Comoonent Sub-Plan Areas Suring the Annual Plan 1981-82 *and Sixth Five Year Plan*—1980-85

Sl. No.	Scheme	Trribal Sub-Plan 1980—85	Sub-Plan 1981-82	Special Compo-nent 1980—85	Sub-Plan 1981-82
1.	Community Health Volunteers	3540·15	556·70	..	..
2.	Multi-purpose workers	685·98	152·15	..	..
3.	National Malaria Central (Rural)	4014·50	938·15	4933·34	1133·21
4.	T.B.	112·24	25·51	208·87	47·47
5	Leprosy	455·00	38·00	..	..
6.	Filaria	13·39	2·47	21·23	3·93
7.	School Health in Union Territories	1·77	0·42	..	..
8.	Health Education Bureau in Union Territories	6·30	1·30	2·22	0·47
9.	TSM/Homo Dispensaries in Tribal Blocks of U.Ts.	3·00	0·48	..	..
10.	STD Control including stipend to trainees	6·92	0·79	9·88	1·21
11.	Training Programme & Health Education for Dirrheal Disease control	6·00	1·50	..	..
12.	C.I.P., Ranchi	3·63	0·46	..	..
13.	120 DGHS Scholarship Scheme	2·50	0·50	5·00	1·00
14.	Collaborative studies in the field of Nuclear Medicine with Deptt. of Atomic Energy	..	0·03	..	0·02
15.	JIPMER, Pondicherry	12·58	2·67	..	..
16.	Health Profile including Health Service Research Studies Centres for tribal area & SCs.	15·00	3·97	15·00	3·98
17.	Health Intelligence	8·93	3·11	8·93	3·11
18.	Plg. Cell for Welfare of S.Ts/ S.Cs	2·14	0·48	..	..
19.	Institute for Advanced Studies in Ay. & Res., Kerala	3·00	..	2·00	..
20.	CCR in Ayurveda and Siddha	20·00	3·00	12·00	2·00
21.	CCR in Unani Medicine	17·00	4·00	53·00	10·00
22.	CCR in Homoeopathy	36·40	4·00	16·00	..

Ports Authorised to handle Oil Cargo

496. SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of ports in the country authorised to handle oil cargo; and

(b) the reasons for not allowing other ports to handle oil cargo?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) The oil cargo (presumably petroleum oil and lubricant) is being handled at the Ports of Bombay, Kandla, New Mangalore, Mormugao, Cochin, Madras, Tuticorin, Vishakhapatnam and Calcutta/Haldia.

(b) Only Paradip Port is not handling oil as facilities have not been provided for handling oil at this port.

Railway Bridge Over Barak River

497. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry had received any proposal from the N.E.C. or the Assam Government to revise the scheme of proposed railway bridge over Barak river between Masumdar Bazar and Dhutpatti and construct it in the form of rail-cum-road bridge; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, a Memorandum by the Minister of Supplies, Government of Assam, was handed over to the Railway Minister in July, 1979.

(b) The State Government of Assam, was asked to deposit their share of cost of Rs. 1.6 crores in November, 1979 if rail-cum-road bridge is to be provided. No reply has been received from Assam Government.

Extension of Barak Valley Train upto Bongaigaon

498. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to extend the Barak Valley train upto Bongaigoan with a view to help the passengers to reach broad gauge line without transhipment at Gauhati; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Lonka-Bihara Line

499. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a survey was proposed for new railway line from Lonka to Bihara to have alternative rail route between Lumding and Badarpur; and

(b) what more steps are proposed to develop railway transportation on this route?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The proposals to carry out a preliminary engineering-cum-traffic survey for an alternative B.G. route from Gauhati to Badarpur and to provide additional traffic facilities on Lumding-Badarpur Hill Section to augment line capacity in phases, are under active consideration.

Foreign Visits by Indian Officials

500. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign visits undertaken by the Secretary and other officers of his Ministry during 1980 alongwith their names; and

(b) the expenditure incurred in their foreign visits?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Up-to-date information about these foreign visits is in the attached statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Number of visits under-taken during 1980	Approximate total expenditure incurred on the visits.
1	2	3	4
	PART I—SECRETARIES		Rs. P.
1.	Shri R. D. Sathe (Foreign Secretary)	9	1,18,226.50
2.	Shri Eric Gonlsaves, (Secretary (East)	9	2,12,752·08
3.	Shri R. Bhandari, Secretary (ER)	9	3,58,056·63
4	Shri J. S. Mehta, Secretary	1	57,002·86
	Total of Part I		7,46,038·07
	PART II—OTHER OFFICERS		
1.	Shri S. K. Singh	3	34,410.04
2.	Shri N. Krishnan	7	1,29,986·70
3.	Dr. S. P. Jagota	4	80,628·30
4.	Shri B. C. Mishra	3	41,211·76
5.	Shri A. P. Venkateswaran	2	68,693·20
6.	Shri P. Johari	2	13,412·73
7.	Shri J. N. Dixit	3	31,900·82
8.	Shri C. Dasgupta	2	826·64
9.	Shri S. V. Purushottam	2	44,396·68
10.	Shri C. R. Gharekhan	2	84,475·36
11.	Shri K. K. Bhargava	4	80,235·87
12.	Shri R. C. Arora	2	34,658·72
13.	Shri A. R. Deo	2	11,799·86

1	2	3	4
			Rs.
14.	Shri A. N. Ram	6	13,933·78
15.	Shri Gauri Shankar	3	30,915·61
16.	Shri R. Patnaik	7	1,05,235·43
17.	Shri A. B. Patwardhan	4	41,862·49
18.	Shri M. L. Suri	2	43,870·44
19.	Shri S. L. Malik	5	69.955·09
20.	Shri Dalip Mehta	2	7,007·99
21.	Shri R. K. Dixit	5	60,354·39
22.	Smt. Nina Sibal	2	24,828·73
23.	Shri A. Mubayi	2	41,398·50
24.	Shri Swashpawan Singh	2	3,922·80
25.	Shri Rajiv K. Bhatia	2	8,497·86
26.	Shri M. V. Oak	2	21,756·20
27.	Shri A. Banerjee	5	82,939·79
28.	Shri Rajiv Dogra	2	23,798·27
29.	Dr. Sangat Singh	2	24,484·35
30.	Dr. K. Venkatramiah	2	50,895·65
31.	Shri Bhimsain Rao	2	43,675·70
32.	Shri B. K. Bhatia	3	67,404·45
33.	Shri P. L. Anand	5	42,269·31
34.	Shri J. D. M. Gupta	2	2,969·72
35.	Shri Darshan Singh	2	2,353·45
36.	Smt. Meera Shankar	2	2,106·82
37.	Shri J. R. Hiramath	1	19,096·85
38.	Shri K. Natwar Singh	1	38,095·36
39.	Shri I. P. Khosla	1	17,860·82
40.	Shri K. Doshi	1	40,227·66
41.	Shri K. D. Sharma	1	9,693·74
42.	Shri M. H. Ansari	1	10,080·00
43.	Shri S. K. Arora	1	8,530·[illegible]
44.	Smt. Nirmala Prasad	1	2,272·[illegible]
45.	Shri V. C. Khanna	1	22,896·13
46.	Shri Nigam Prakash	1	15,626·00

1	2	3	4
			Rs.
47.	Shri Rajnikant Verma	1	39,680·00
48.	Shri Deb Mukharji	1	36,429·55
49.	Shri G. N. Rao	1	3,035·22
50.	Shri A. N. Abhyankar	1	25,815·60
51.	Shri K. P. Jain	1	4,526·69
52.	Shri Prabhakar Menon	1	19,037·37
53.	Shri R. S. Kalha	1	12,500·00
54.	Shri Manabendra Shah	1	8,500·00
55.	Shri Shyam Saran	1	34,000·00
56.	Shri B. R. Jassel	1	2,152·00
57.	Shri Nalin Surie	1	8,822·75
58.	Shri N. Sen	1	14,823·25
59.	Shri S. T. Vijaya Raghavan	1	3,220·00
60.	Shri G. S. Raju	1	11,253·78
61.	Shri S. S. Gill	1	16,120·47
62.	Smt. Lakshmi Puri	1	1,692·87
63.	Shri Bhaskar Mitra	1	5,443·60
64.	Shri H. L. Thapar	1	5,885·44
65.	Shri M. B. Tuli	1	5,520·60
66.	Shri S. B. Singh	1	20,042·42
67.	Miss S. Gangulee	1	6,297·05
68.	Shri R. P. Dua	1	29,058·45
69.	Shri B. S. Prakash	1	12,091·13
70.	Shri B. P. Sinha	1	42,836·00
71.	Shri G. S. Bhatia	1	17,693·00
72.	Shri S. M. Y. Nadeem	1	11,448·00
73.	Shri V. P. Sachdeva	1	1,305·64
74.	Shri D. K. Jain	1	1,876·00
75.	Shri S. S. Sachdeva	1	3,220·00
76.	Shri Bachan Singh	1	893·78
77.	Shri Barjinder Singh	1	1,621·62
78.	Shri Gurdial Singh	1	1,456·37
79.	Shri O. P. Batra	1	800·59

1	2	3	4
			Rs.
80.	Shri Ajaib Singh Punia	1	4,120·00
81.	Shri G. K. Banerjee	1	3,220·00
82.	Shri Jai Kishan Sharma	1	3,220·00
83.	Shri Vijay Kumar	1	3,823·53
84.	Miss Santa Bali	1	3,964·23
85.	Shri H. S. Puri	1	28,116·03
	TOTAL OF PART II		21,13,215·88

Total of Part I	Rs.	7,46,038·07
Total of Part II	Rs.	21,13,215·88
GRAND TOTAL	Rs.	28,59,253·95

Contracts for New Chassis

501. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether contracts for new chassis were decided to be awarded only to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, unemployed graduates, ex-servicemen and other weaker sections of the society; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). Presumably, the reference is to the DTC. The position is as follows:—

DTC has decided to induct 250 brand new additional private buses with DTC specifications and colour scheme (with slight change in colour brand). The DTC is to assist the private operators in securing chassis for the same. Applications were invited. In all 2041 applications have been received. The applicants have been divided into the following categories:—

1. Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

2. Ex-servicemen.

3. Un-employed Graduates.

4. Those who are operating 8 year old and more than 8 year old buses under DTC scheme.

5. General Category.

The modalities of allotment of chassis to each category are yet to be decided by the DTC Board.

Diplomatic Status of Arab League

502. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mission of the League of Arab States in Delhi has any diplomatic or any other status recognised by the Government;

(b) if so, the nature of recognition:

(c) when the recognition was accorded;

(d) the terms of the said recognition; and

(e) the details of the diplomatic privileges and immunities extended to the said Mission in New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (e). The League of Arab States has maintained an office in Delhi since 1965. The Chief Representative and other officials deputed to this office by the Arab League enjoy similar privileges and immunities as are accorded to the officials of the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies. This is in accordance with the letters exchanged on 12th July 1965 between the then Indian Ambassador in Cairo and the Head of the erstwhile League of Arab States there. A copy of the letters exchanged is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. see* No. LT-1848/81.]

Guidelines to States for Implementation of Family Planning Programme

503. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central guidelines have been sent to the various State Governments for the implementation of Family Planning Programme in the rural areas; and

(b) if so, the steps taken so far by Orissa Government or the Centre to check the growing population of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) In Orissa, as in other States, the National Family Planning Programme is being implemented through the provision of the necessary infrastructure not only far educational and motivational work but also for delivery of quality services and adequate follow up. The progress in each sector of the programme is reviewed periodically for necessary corrective action. As assurance of survival of existing children has a definite effect on the fertility rate, considerable emphasis is given to the Maternal and Child Health Schemes.

Loco Running Staff on mass sick Leave

504. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a section of loco-running staff, including drivers went on mass sick leave agitation on or about 25th/26th January, 1981 in the Palghat and Trivandrum Divisions of the Southern Railway;

(b) if so, the causes of the agitations and the demands of the staff, and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The running staff of Palghat Division, Southern Railway, were working trains in Cochin Harbour Terminus Complex for many years and this was operationally essential and did not infringe any rules laid down for running staff. Certain running staff suddenly stopped working trains to Cochin Harbour Terminus against this practice and in spite of clear warning, and therefore, disciplinary action had to be taken against the erring staff. Allegedly to protest against the action taken by the Administration, certain loco running staff of Palghat Division started reporting sick with effect from 25-1-81.

(c) Action as is appropriate is being taken to thwart the attempts of certain section of the Loco Running Staff deliberately attempting to

paralyse train operations affecting supply of essential goods to the Community.

Criteria to Select Mid Wife in Hospitals

505. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the criteria for selection for the training of mid-wife or female attendants in the hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): Training is not provided exclusive for mid-wife in India. Training for midwifery is imparted to a qualified and registered nurse or is integrated with the Auxiliary-Nurse-Midwifery Course, for which a candidate should be a matriculate or its equivalent.

There is no training for female attendants in any of the centres in Central Government Hospitals.

Provisions regulating nomination of persons to the Board of Trust, Major Port Trust.

509. SHRI D. S. A. SHIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the provisions regulating the nomination of persons on the Major Port Trust Boards;

(b) whether any Member of Parliament is appointed on any Major Port Trust Board; and

(c) how many Major Port Trusts have Member of Parliament as Members of the Port Trust Boards?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Chapter II of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963 contains provisions regarding apointment/nomination of persons on the Major Port Trust Boards;

(b) No Member of Parliament has been appointed on any Port Trust Board in his individual capacity. However, certain Members of Parliament in their capacity as representatives of the Unions representing the labour employed on the Port have been appointed.

(c) Two Members of Parliament are at present trustees on the Port Trusts (one each in Madras and Bombay) as representatives of labour.

Number of Scheduled Tribes Appointed in Railway Ministry

507. SHRI JAI NARAYAN ROAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing the number of scheduled tribes who have so far been appointed in the Ministry as class IV employees, class III employees, class II employees non-gazetted, class II gazetted officers and class I gazetted officers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): The number of scheduled tribe employees in position in the Ministry of Railways as on 31-12-1980 in various categories is as under:—

Class I	2
Class II	7
Class III	25
Class IV	

Extra Fare Charged on Purna-Khandwa Line

508. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Railway charges extra fare for the distance actually covered on Purna-Khandwa line than the other routes;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the people here presented many times that this extra charge should not be levied; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No extra fare is charged. However on the Khandwa-Hingoli portion of the Khandwa-Purna line passenger fares are being levied on actual distance inflated by 33-1/3 per cent.

(b) A few representations have been received against the continuance of inflation in the distance for charge on the Khandwa-Hingoli section.

(c) The inflation is being continued as even with the present inflation the line is working at a loss.

Passengers and Goods Transportation

510. SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA:
SHRI R . P. YADAV:
SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to remove disparities in passeger and goods transportation in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). Presumably the reference is to the different rates of fares and freights as well as the road tax obtaining in various States. The fixation of these rates fall within the competence of the State Governments. The differences in the rates arise due to the differences in the costs of operation, which apart from in-upts costs, depends on local conditions also.

Permission to Vanaspati Manufactures to Omit Vitamin 'A'

511. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINHA:
SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:
SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had issued a notification to the effect that the Vanaspati manufacturers could omit Vitamin 'A' from the product; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE: (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No. However, a notification has been issued for inviting objections/suggestions from the public on a proposal, that minimum requirements of 25 IU of synthetic vitamin A per gram may be omitted from the standards prescribed for vanaspati under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules.

(b) The propsal is based on the view that the bulk of Vitamin A incorporated in vanaspati gets destroyed during cooking and frying.

Setting up Pro-U.S. Military Ailiance in West Asia and Gulf Area

512. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan President Zia-Ul-Haque is lelieved to have discussed specific issues relating to the setting up of a pro-US military alliances in West Asia and the Gulf Area during his recent visit to West Asian and Persian Gulf States;

(b) whether this new regional block is to replace the now defunct CENTO; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction to this new military pact?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Government are aware that President Zia-Ul-Haque of Pakistan visited Turkey, Kuwait, Bharain, Qatar, Jordan and Oman from 11th to 17th January, 1981. Government have seen press reports to the effect that President Zia tried to enlist support for setting up a CENTO type Middle East Treaty Organisation. President Zia has denied having discussed this matter in the curse of his visits.

(c) Government's views on military pacts/blocs are well known and they continue to oppose military pacts as these tend to destabilize the situation invite great power rivalry and create fresh tensions in the region.

Section Officers of Accounts Department

513. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Section Officers of the Accounts Department do not get identical benefits as their counterparts in the Audit Department of the Auditor General;

(b) whether Government have received any representation on the subject; and

(c) if so, what is the decision of Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENATARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Section Officers of Accounts Department on the Railways have been allotted the same scale of pay & Selection Grade as their counterparts in the Audit Department. They have, however, represented for parity with the staff of Audit Department for the purpose of promotion to Group 'B' in respect of (i) proportion of higher grade posts and (ii) promotion on the basis of seniority-cum-suitability without the written and oral tests.

(c) The demands have been examined, but not been found acceptable.

Projects to Facilitate Traffic and Transport for Asiad

514. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to lay-a statement showing:

(a) the projects in hand to facilitate traffic and transport on the occasion of 'ASIAD' to be held in Delhi;

(b) the stipulated expenditure and time for completion of each work! and

(c) the progress made in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). Different projects are being executed by the local authorities in the Capital viz., Delhi Administration, N.D.M.C. and M.C. D. to facilitate traffic and transport on the occasion of Asiad to be held in Delhi in 1982. The details of works,

their cost, time to be taken for completion and their progress in respect of Delhi Administration is at statement 1; in respect of M.C.D. is at Statement 2 and in respect of N.D.M.C. is at Statement 3 laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1849/81]. Separately in consultation with the State Transport Undertakings of the various States and the DTC and ITDC; arrangement for transporter is being made both for the participants as well as for the spectators. The planned increase in the fleet strength of these Corporations is likely to meet this requirement.

Settlement of Dispute Between Shiping Corporaton of India and Yugoslav Shipyard.

515. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of SHIPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Yugoslavia Govvernment have approached the Indian Government to settle the dispute between the Shipping Corporation of India and that country's 'Uljanik' shipyard over latter's refusal to deliver four cargo ships contracted to be handed over to the Shipping Corporation of India between May, 1979 and February, 1980;

(b) the amount of penalty which the Shipping Corporation of India had to pay under the Arbitration Award; and

(c) the conditions of the Award?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Uljanik Shipyard, puls, Yugoslavia, approached the Government through Indian Ambassador in Belgrade to settle the dispute between them and Shipping Corporation of India relating to the delivery of four cargo ships. The Government have since approved the proposal for settlement of the dispute.

(b) and (c). Shipping Corporation of India has to pay no penalty under the Arbitration Award. The conditions of the Award were as under:—

(a) That the Yard Should complete the construction of the vessel with reasonable despatch and deliver it to the claimant in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract against payment of the final instalments of the purchase price adjusted for liquidated damages.

(b) That the purchase price of the vessel is to be reduced under Article XII of the Contract by US $ 721,000 in respect of delay in delivering the vessel and is to be adjusted pursuant to the provisions of Article V(2)(e).

(c) That the vessel and such parts thereof are free and absolute property of the claimants in proportion to the purchase price of the vessel and hence the Yard is not entitled to dispose of, deal with the vessel or any of the said parts without written consent of the Claimants save for the purpose of completing and delivering the vessel to the Claimants in accordance with the Contract.

(d) That the Yard shall complete the construction of the vessel and perform the provisions of the Contract within 60 days from the date of this Award after which the Claimants will be at liberty to remove the vessel from the Respondents' Yard and complete the vessel elsewhere all in the manner to be decided by the Arbitrator at that point of time.

(e) That the cost of arbitration is to be paid by the Yard.

Smooth Handling of Cargo at Ports

516. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:
SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:
SHRI M. RAM GUPAL REDDY:
SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:

Will the Minster of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are drawing up a plan to augment the cargo carry capacity of the Shipping Industry;

(b) if so, whether any target has been fixed taking into account the growing requirements of the country; and

(c) what steps Government propose to ensure smooth handling of cargo at the ports after augmenting the cargo carrying capacity of ships?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. By the end of the Sixth Plan period the country's total tonnage is envisaged at about 7.5 million GRT.

(c) In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980—85, emphasis has been laid on the development of infrastructure at Major ports. The various schemes included are conrstruction of berths, acquisition of container handling equipment and floating crafts and construction of the container terminals at Madras and Nhava-Sheva.

Higher Wages for Indian Seamen

517. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Union of Seafarers of India has submitted to him a memorandum demanding among other things higher wages for Indian seamen;

(b) if so, what is the specific demand in regard to wages;

(c) whether Government will take necessary steps to concede the demand;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Union of Seafarers of India, Bombay have requested for payment of need based minimum wage for Indian seamen.

(c) to (e). The wage terms and service conditions of all Indian foreign going ratings (Seamen), whether serving in Indian flag vessels or foreign flag vessels, are decided by the National Maritime Board. This is a bipartite machinery comprising representatives of Indian seamen and shipowners. The National Maritime Board has recently revised the wages of Indian Seamen.

Pakistan's offer to trace out missing Indian Soldiers

518. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SWAMI INDERVESH:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of EXERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Government has offered its cooperation in conducting another investigation on the whereabouts of Indian soldiers believed to be still in Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether Government will accept the offer and couduct another investigation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE and COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). Forty defence personnel are reported to be missing since the Indo-Pak conflict of 1971 and are believed to be held in Pakistani Jails. Government have on several occasions taken up with the Government of Pakistan the question of their release and repatriation to India. Prime Minister had herself taken up this matter with the Foreign Minister of Pakistan during the latter's visit to India in July 1980, and again earlier this month.

The Government of Pakistan have been taking the position that there are no Indian military personnel in Pakistani Jails. We are unable to accept this, and have shared with them the information available with us indica-

ting our belief that some Indian military personnel are most likely, still held in Pakistani jails. We have requested the Government of Pakistan to investigate this matter on the basis of information provided to them by us.

Libyan Diplomat seeking Asylum in Iraqi Embassy

519. SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after his defection, a Libyan Diplomat in India had sought asylum in the Iraqi Embassy in India despite the fact that Government had issued unequivocal directions to the foreign missions not to grant asylum to any one; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Chinese Support to Pakistan on Kashmir issue

520. SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of China's assurance to the Foreign Minister of Pakistan during his recent visit to China regarding their full support to Pakistan in solving the Kashmir issue on the basis of U.N. Resolutions; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government with regard thereto particularly in the context of India's efforts to normalise relations with China?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) On December 24, 1980 in his speech at his banquet welcoming the Foreign Minister of Pakisan, the Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. Huang Hua, is reported by the Chinese official news agency, NCNA as having said: "We appreciate your policy for improving and developing relations with neighbouring countries and support the efforts you have made to seek a fair settlement of the Kashmir issue in the spirit of the Simla Agreement and in accordance with the relevant U.N. resolutions".

(b) The well known fact that whatever resolutions may have been passed in the UN on Kashmir in the past are no longer relevant was reiterated by me in my statement in the UN General Assembly recently. It is our hope that both Pakistan as well as Third Countries will recognise that the essence of the Simla Agreement is that all issues between the two countries should be settled through bilateral negotiations. In this context it may be recalled that Mr. Deng Xiaoping, Vice Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, while speaking to an Indian journalist on 21 June, 1980, was reported to have stated that Kashmir is a question only between India and Pakistan.

Raising Indian ocean issue Before the Non-Aligned Countries

521. SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:
SHRI B. V. DESAI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been demand from certain quarters that the question regarding continuous arms build up in the Indian Ocean be taken up before the non-aligned countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir. As in previous conferences of non-aligned countries, the question of the Indian

Ocean as a Zone of Peace was considered at the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held in New Delhi from February 9 to 13, 1981.

(b) The New Delhi Declaration adopted at the Conference on February 13, contains the following formulation on the Indian Ocean, which was approved by consensus after discussion:.

"The Ministers expressed grave concern over the growing build up of Great Power military presence in the Indian Ocean area. The Ministers noted that despite the expressed wishes of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean, military activity in all forms and manifestations of the Great Powers in the Indian Ocean area had intensified and that there had been a marked deterioration in the climate of peace and security in the area. They further noted that the concept of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, as contained in the 1971 United Nations Declaration (United Nations Resolution 2832 of 16th December, 1971) and as considered at the meeting of the littoral and hinterland States of July 1979 as well as at the meetings of the *Ad hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean, was being systematically nullified by this escalation of military preparations by the Great Powers. The Ministers, seriously concerned at the dangerous tension in the area brought about by the expansion of existing foreign basis, military installations, logistical supply facilities, the disposition of nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction as well as the search for new base facilities, warned of the dangers of any actions that would provide pretexts for the intervention or the presence of the Great Powers in the area. They also reaffirmed their determination to work for the success of the Conference on Indian Ocean, scheduled to be held in Sri Lanka in 1981, to achieve the objectives of the concept of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace and to this end urged all Great Powers and other major maritime users to participate in the Conference in a constructive spirit, and to start a process of reducing their military presence in the Indian Ocean area meanwhile.

In this connection, the Ministers welcomed, in principle, the initiative of the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to convene a Summit Conference in Antananarivo (Madagascar) and requested the Government of Madagascar to elaborate further on the proposal for its detailed consideration."

दीघा घाट पर रेलवे पुल

522. **श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा :**

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पटना के निकट दीघा घाट पर एक रेल पुल का निर्माण करने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : केन्द्रीय जल एवं बिजली स्टेशन, पुणे ने पुल के स्थल की उपयुक्तता का निर्धारण करने के उद्देश्य से नमूना परीक्षण किये हैं । यह पाया गया है कि पुल का निर्माण करने के फलस्वरूप रतना बैंक के साथ नदी के बहाव का बेग बढ़ जाता है जिससे पटना बक और पटना सिटी की संरक्षा को खतरा पैदा हो सकता है । अतः, इसकी आगे छानबीन करना आवश्यक है और केन्द्रीय जल एवं बिजली स्टेशन, पुणे इस बात की नमूना परीक्षण कर रहा है कि पुल का निर्माण करने के बुरे प्रभावों को कैसे कम किया जा सकता है । जैसे ही केन्द्रीय जल एवं बिजली स्टेशन, पुणे से अन्तिम रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होगी वैसे ही पुल का निर्माण करने के सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम निर्णय लिया जाएगा ।

Sino-India Relations

523. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that China has recently welcomed our Prime Minister's Statement that India and Pakistan should stand together rather than be embroiled in their matter;

(b) whether the Chinese attitude shows any indication to the fact that they themselves are interested in any way to settle Sino-Indian disputes on boundary amicably:

(c) whether some fresh moves have been made by our Government in this regard; and

(d) the reaction of the Chinese Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) A commentary in the official Chinese News agency, Xinhua entitled, 'New situation on the sub-continent" described our Prime Minister's statement that India and Pakistan should stand together rather than get enbroile in their matters as "notable".

(b) Though the above commentary did not touch upon the Sino-Indian boundary issue, it will be recalled that an earlier Xinhua commentary basing itself on an interview given by Mr. Deng Xiaoping to an India Journalist on June 21, 1980 referred to a "package plan".

(c) The Government of India's views on the subject were presented in the statement by me in the Lok Sabha on 2.7.1980 in response to a calling attention notice.

(d) While there has been no specific Chinese reaction, Mr. Han Nianlong, Chinese Vice Foreign Minister, in an interview with PTI in November, 1980 is reported to have stated "China believes that the Sino-Indian border question can be resolved through negotiations based on respect for each other".

Project Report regarding Ship Building Yard at Paradip

524. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Japanese consultants have since long submitted their project report regarding setting up of a Ship Building Yard at Paradip;

(b) if so, when this report was received by Government;

(c) whether Government have finalised examination of this report;

(d) if so, the precise recommendations of the consultants and those accepted by Government; and

(e) whether Government have moved the Investment Board for sanction of the funds and if so, the allocations sought for sanction?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). The project report of the Japanese consultants was received in May 1979.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). he consultants have recommended the establishment of two shipyards—one at Hajira in Gujarat and the other at Paradip in Orissa. The recommendations are under examination in consultation with the appraising agencies.

Visit of U. S. Congressmen

525. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:
SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a U. S. Delegation of Congressmen visited India to discuss with the Gov-

ernment of India the teusion that is development in the Indian Ocean area;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussion; and

(c) what suggestions if any, were made by the Government of India to keep peace in this area?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). A US Congressional Delegation comprising of the Chairman and some members of the House of Representatives Armed Forces Committee visited India in January 1981 in the course of a tour of several contries. During their stay in India, the Congressmen called on Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha. They also met a group of Members of Parliament. They were jointly briefed on our security and political perceptions, including the situation in the Indian Ocean, by the Ministries of External Affairs and Defence and Visited the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre in Bombay.

(c) During discussions with the Delegation, it was made clear that peace and stability in the Indian Ocean region can best be maintained by an elimination of the military presence of all outside powers from the area.

Trains Suspended in Chandil-Adra Section of south Eastern Railway

526. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the train service in Chandil-Adra Section of South Eastern Railway remained suspended for 10 hours on 18th January 1981;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Ministry have impressed upon the State Governments to ensure that railways are not subjected to such strike which interrupts movement of essential supplies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Due to a public agitation led by the Purulia Railway Services Improvement Council, train services were affected on 17th to 19th January, 1981 on Adra-Chandil section. The demonstation was in support of two demands viz. running of an Express train between Purulia and Howrah and conversion of Purulia-Kotsila Narrow Gauge line into Broad Gauge.

(c) Yes.

बाड़ से बिलारा तक रेल लाइन

527. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली-अहमदाबाद लाइन पर बाड़ स्टेशन से बिलारा तक मीटर गेज लाइन के निर्माण करने के सम्बन्ध में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया था अथवा किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस लाइन को बिछाने सम्बन्धी कुल परिव्यय कितना होगा ;

(ग) क्या इस लाइन के बन जाने से दिल्ली से जोधपुर तक की यात्रा में लगभग सात घंटे का समय बच जायेगा; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस लाइन के सम्बन्ध में सर्वेक्षण कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा और उस पर निर्माण-कार्य कब तक प्रारम्भ हो जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :(क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

रेल बजट में घाटा

528. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे में बहुत बड़ी संख्या में अधिकारियों के हो जाने के कारण प्रशासन पर भारी खर्च पड़ रहा है ;

(ख) क्या निःशुल्क पास जारी करने के कारण रेलवे के घाटे में वृद्धि होती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन व्यक्तियों को किस आधार पर पास दिए जाते हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी, नहीं। अधिकारियों के भत्ते और भविष्य निधि आदि पर आने वाली लागत कर्मचारियों पर होने वाले कुल खर्च का लगभग 2.3 प्रतिशत है और यह कुल संचालन व्यय का 1.2 प्रतिशत है। रेलों पर अधिकारियों की तुलना में कर्मचारियों का अनुपात 146 है जो अन्य सभी मंत्रालयों / सरकारी विभागों की तुलना में सबसे अधिक है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) रेलों और एयरलाइन्स, शिपिंग कम्पनियों और रोडवेज आदि जैसे अन्य परिवहन उपक्रमों की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय परम्परा के अनुसार, रेलों द्वारा अपने कर्मचारियों को यात्रा सुविधाएं दी जाती हैं।

Expenditure on Railway Employees

529. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Railways on the salaries, allowances and other benefits of their employees in 1980 as against the amount incurred during 1970-71 and percentage of increase therein;

(b) the strength of temporary as well as permanent railway employees in 1970-71 as against the strength in 1981 and the extent to and from in which load has increased during this period as compared with the increase in staff strength;

(c) the percentage of increase in workload;

(d) whether Government propose to minimise infructuous expenditure and check indiscriminate increase in the number of officers to reduce the buaget deficit; and

(e) the extent to which the strength of officers and staff has increased over the strength in 1970-71?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Expenditure incurred on salaries and allowances of staff on Indian Railways during 1970-71, was Rs. 459.9 crores as against 1160.1 crores during 1979-80, the latest year for which information is available showing an increase of 152.3 per cent. Expenditure on Staff Welfare such as educational assistance, medical and health services etc., was Rs. 26.3 crores in 1970-71 and Rs. 79.8 crores in the year 1979-80, showing an increase of 203.4 per cent.

(b) and (c) Date for 1980-81 is not available. The information for

1979-80, the latest year for which data is now available is given-below:—

	1970-71	1979-80	Percentage increase
No. of Employees			
(i) Permanent	1,187,103	1,325,064	11.6
(ii) Temporary	187,100	226,307	21.0
Workload			
(i) Passenger Kms. (in millions)	118,120	198,642	68.2
(ii) Net tonne Kms. (in millions)	127,358	155,995	22.5

(d) There has been no indiscriminate increase in the number of officers or infructuous expenditure thereon.

(e) The number of groups A and B staff (i.e. officers) increased from 8,086 as on 31st March, 1971 to 10,441 as on 31st March, 1980, while the strength of Groups C and D staff has gone up during this period from 1,366,117 to 1,540,930. The upgradation of a number of posts from Groups C and D to Group B to better the prospects of promotions of staff have also added to the increase in the number of posts of officers in Groups B and A.

Cnference of Nonn-Aligned Foreign Ministers

530. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER:
SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:
SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated at the Conference of non-aligned Foreign Ministers recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the topics discussed at the Conference and the decisions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir. India hosted the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned Countries held in New Delhi from February 9 to 13, 1981.

(b) The broad topics discussed at the Conference includid interalia, the role of the Movement and the Policy of Non-alignment; the review of the international situation, detente, disarmament, decolonisation, the situations in Indian Ocean, in Southern Africa, West Asia, South West Asia, South East Asia, the Iraq conflict, the Mediterranean and Europe and Latin America; the establishment of the New International Economic Order; increased cooperation among non-aligned and other developing countries in the economic and technical fields and increased cooperation among non-aligned countries in the fields of information and mass media.

A copy of the New Delhi Declaration has been placed in the Parliament Library.

पटना में रेलवे जोन

531. **श्री चन्द्र देव प्रसाद वर्मा :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार की राजधानी पटना में 'रेलवे जोन' स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Incidents of T. B. in Kanpur

532. SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kanpur, one of the major industrial towns of India, has the largest incidents of tuberculosis all over the World; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to fight this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) No scientific prevalance survey has been conducted in Kanpur to ascertain the incidence of T. B. in Kanpur. As such it cannot be stated that Kanpur has the largest incidence of T. B. all over the world.

(b) A district T. B. Centre to undertake case finding and treatment & BCG Vaccination activities has been established in Kanpur and these services are being developed in all primary health centres, taluk hospitals etc. located in the district so that these facilities are made available to the suffering population in the entire district.

Operating crew of Dredging Corporation of India Limited

533. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from operating crew of the Dredging Corporation of India Ltd.;

(b) if so, what grievances were brought forth by them; and

(c) what is the total strength of the crew and out of them how many are temporary?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total strength of the crew is 387; of these 184 are employed as daily-paid labour (previously called temporary crew or harbour crew).

Delay in Construction of National Highway No. 17 Coast Road, Kerala

535. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of National Highway No. 17 Coast Road, Kerala is delayed unduly;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the main bridges which are under construction in National Highway No. 17?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (d). National Highway No. 17 in Kerala is an existing road and, therefore, the question of construction of the same does not arise. Improvement of National Highways e.g. widening, strengthening, replacement of weak culverts and bridges and construction of missing bridges is a continuous process. Deficiencies on this National Highway like unbridged crossings and bypassing congested stretches through towns and cities are being attended to, subject to financial constraints and other *inter se* priorities. Works costing over Rs. 8 crores have already been sanc-

tioned in this regard. The work of widening and strengthening selected stretches of the road is included in the current 1980—85 plan.

(c) The position of main bridges on National Highway No. 17, which have been sanctioned for construction, is indicated below:—

(i) Pudduponnani bridge . .	The work commenced in November, 1980 and is likely to be completed by November, 1982.
(ii) Kottapuram bridge . .	Work sanctioned in December, 1979. Only one tenderer responded to the first call of tenders. As this tender was very high, it was not accepted, and the work has been put to tender again and 25-2-81 is the last date for the receipt of these tenders. The work is likely to be completed within 4 years of its commencement.
(iii) Chettuvai bridge . . .	Work sanctioned in April, 1980. It has since been put to tenders and the tenders are yet to be received. The work is likely to be completed within 3 years of its commencement.

Ernakulam Alleppey Line

536. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken, progress made and the amount spent, so far, on Ernakulam-Alleppey coastal Railway line and Kuttipuram-Guruvayoor Railway line; and

(b) when the above lines are expected to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) An urgency certificate for Rs. 2.37 crores for construction of a Broad Gauge line from Ernakulam to Alleppey has been sanctioned. The progress till the end of January 1981 is 5 per cent. An expenditure of Rs. 49.44 lakhs has been incurred so far. Up-dating of the survey for construction of a broad gauge line from Kuttipuram to Tiruchur via Guruvayur is in progress.

(b) Ernakulam-Alleppey railway line is expected to be completed in 1983 subject to availability of resources. Kuttipuram-Tiruchur railway line has not been sanctioned so far.

Conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga Line

537. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the statement on the 5th December 1980 regarding New Muzaffarpur-Darbhanga and Sakri Hasanpur lines and change of some halts into stations and state:

(a) the progress made in regard to conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga line into Broad Gauge;

(b) the survey of Darbhanga-Madubani for conversion into Broad Gauge;

(c) the construction of Sakri-Hasanpur new line;

(d) the construction of railway bridge over Ganga near Patna;

(e) the conversion of Muzaffarpur-Raxaul into Broad Gauge;

(f) the actual distance of Muzaffarpur-Banbad-Darbhanga and its economic viability as compared to and distinct from Muzaffarpur-Katra-Bharwara-Dharbanga; and

(g) the result of last survey for conversion into broad gauge of Darbhanga-Sitamarhi-Raxaul line?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs

has been allotted for this work during 1980-81 and a beginning is expected to be made shortly.

(b) This survey forms part of Darbhanga-Jayanagar conversion. Instructions have been issued to N.E. Railway to complete this survey early.

(c) Updated estimate for construction of the line is expected to be received shortly and N. E. Railway will undertake this work for construction after sanction to the estimate, subject to availabiliy of funds in 1981-82.

(d) Model experiments for selection of a site for construction of this bridge are in progress at CWPRS, Pune.

(e) The reappraisal survey is in progress.

(f) The actual distance for a new BG line between Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga via Katra-Bharwara and Singhwara is 65.54 kms. & serves the important towns.

The direct route via Banbad though shorter by 8 kms. leaves out these towns.

(g) A survey was carried out for conversion from MG to BG of the section from Samastipur to Raxaul both via Muzaffarpur and via Darbhanga, Sitamarhi, etc. The engineering and traffic survey reports were examined in Board's Office in 1971. After examination of the relative advantages and disadvantages of the two alternatives routes, it was decided in 1978-79 to carry out an engineering-cum-traffic reappraisal survey for conversion of only Muzaffarpur-Raxaul MG section via Sagauli to BG. Reappraisal of that survey is in progress.

Number of Trains Cancelled

538. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR:
SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI:
SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain number of trains have been cancelled recently;

(b) if so, their number section-wise.

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Keeping in view the needs of industries and the inadequate availability of steam coal in the country to meet the combined requirements, Railways have had to reduce their offtake of steam coal. This together with agitation by a section of loco running staff necessitated cancellation of a number of trains in the recent past. As on 16-2-81, 331.15 pairs of passenger carrying trains stood cancelled on these accounts.

The Zone wise break up of the number of pairs of trains cancelled is as follows:—

	Central	Eastern	Northern	N.E.	N.F.	Southern	S.C.	S.E.	Western
Coal Shortage	8	..	59·5	28	..	69·5	..	1	74
Staff Agitation	..	12	22·5	27	17	..	13	..	..

(d) With the sustained improvement in the position of staff agitation and availability of loco coal the cancelled trains will be restored.

Assistance for Development of Ayurvedic and Traditional Medicines

539. SHRI K PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have provided some financial assistance for development of Ayurvedic and traditional medicines; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the allocation of funds, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHARRANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). The Government of India has made a provision of Rs. 290.37 lakhs for the development of Traditional Systems of Medicine during the current financial year i.e. 1980-81. This sum is mainly spent on purely Central Schemes to finance various institutions of the Traditional Systems of Medicines and statutory/autonomous bodies established by the Government.

The above amount includes Rs. 40.80 lakhs to be provided to the State Governments under the two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely (i) Assistance for upgrading of Post-Graduate Departments of Training and Research in Traditional Systems of Medicine and (ii) Development of State TSM Pharmacies including Herb Gardens and Drug Testing Laboratories as detailed in the Statement.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	Assistance for upgrading P.G. Deptts. of Training and Research in TSM	Development of State TSM Pharmacies including Herb Gardens & Drug Testing Laboratories
	1980-81 (Tentative)	1980-81 (Tentative)
Rajasthan . .	2·00	2·60
West Bengal . .	1·50	1·00
Maharashtra . .	1·10	nil
Uttar Pradesh . .	3·40	1·00
Madhya Pradesh .	2·90	0·50
Orissa . . .	1·10	1·50
Karnataka . .	2·50	0·80
Punjab	2·00	0·05
Tamil Nadu . .	2·00	1·00
Kerala . . .	7·50	0·50
Gujarat . . .	0·50	1·00
Bihar . . .	nil	..
Andhra Pradesh . .	2·20	1·10
Himachal Pradesh .	..	1·00
	28·70	12·10

Coal and Ash Handling in Dhanbad Division

540. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Contractors and Labour Co-operatives which have

been given Contracts for Coal and ash handling in Dhanbad Division, Eastern Railway;

(b) the number of labourers working under each contractor or in each Labour Co-operative and the wages and other benefits given to them in respective Loco Sheds of Dhanbad, Howrah and Sealdah Divisions;

(c) the names of the Secretary, President and Treasurer of Labour Co-operatives of Gomoh, Katrasgarh and Pathardih;

(d) whether any complaint has been received by the administration from the President and Treasurer of Katrasgarh Shramik Sahayog Samiti against the illegal contract given in the name of this Co-operative at Pathardih and illegal payment made thereof; and

(e) if so, the details of the complaint and the action taken by Government against the illegalities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Shortage of Wagons

541. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a marked fall in the outlay of wagon loading as well as total tonnage lifted by Railways so far during 1980-81;

(b) if so, whether Railways found it difficult to meet the requirements of priority sectors;

(c) whether drift in railway wagon loading noted at each successive years since 1977-78 continued during first 8 months of 1980-81 when originating wagon loadings declined both on broadgauge and metregauge sections;

(d) the total number of wagon loading that declined on broadgauge during April—November, 1980 in comparison of April—November, 1979;

(e) the factors responsible therefor;

(f) whether about 2500 wagon manufacturing units etc, are held up for want of wheels, axels, tyres, etc; and

(g) if so, the steps proposed to improve manufacturing of wagons, loading and freight traffic during current financial year and in Sixth Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKRANJUN): (a) to (c). There had been some deterioration in terms of loading of wagons and tonnage lifted on the railways during the first seven months of the current financial year, but the performance has considerably improved from the middle of November, 1980. Supply of wagons to priority sectors has also improved.

(d) During the period April—November, 1980, on the Board Gauge 357 wagons less per day were loaded as compared to average loading during April—November, 1979.

(e) Disturbances in Assam, extensive power cuts in the eastern sector affecting performance of marshalling yards and workshops, less demand for raw materials to steel plants, labour troubles in mines of Bailadilla affecting movement of iron ore for export, closure of refineries in the eastern sector affecting loading of petroleum products, steep fall in the demand of sugarcane, increased movement of foodgrains from States of Punjab and Haryana to drought affected States, floods and breaches on Western, Northern and South Eastern Railways, and staff agitations on a number of railways were the major reasons which were responsible for shortfall in loading on the railways. Most of these reasons were beyond Railways' control.

(f) The number of wagons held up for want of wheelsets with the wagon manufacturing units is 1,045 wagons in terms of four-wheelers.

(g) The following steps have been taken to improve the loading of goods traffic during the current financial year; (i) segregation of wagons fitted with roller bearings and centre buffer couplers from conventional type of wagons and formed into rakes for carriage of essential commodities like foodgrains, fertilizers, cement and coal; (ii) formation and running of 'Jumbo Rakes' which are higher pay load unit trains of covered wagons carrying bulk commodities at higher speeds over long distances; (iii) loads carried by each goods train on different sections is being optimised; (iv) identification and condemnation of over-aged wagons on age-cum-condition basis which are uneconomical to repair; (v) running of through goods trains with the same electric or diesel engines; and (vi) close co-ordination is being maintained with the concerned agencies to clear the traffic on programmed basis.

As regards improvement in the manufacturing of wagons in the current financial year, wagons stabled in wagons builders works for want of wheelsets are expected to be progressively commissioned and released within the next 4-5 months. In the VI Plan a total of about one lakh wagons is proposed to be acquired.

Railway Protection Force Act

542. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to amend the Railway Protection Force Act;

(b) if so, the main features of the proposed changes;

(c) whether law and order situation in Northern States have been unsatisfactory and this has caused great damage to the Railway property;

(d) if so, in which States this damage and loss of the Railways have been heavy; and

(e) to what extent the railway finance has been affected due to this?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) The main features of the proposal to amend the Railway Protection Force Act are as follows:—

(1) Proposed amendment to section 12 will empower any superior officer or member of the Force to arrest. without an order from a Magistrate, and without a warrant.

(i) Any person concerned in a cognizable offence relating to body of passengers or luggage or against whom reasonable suspicion exists of his having been so concerned and

(ii) any person found taking precaution to conceal his presence within railway limits or trains with a view to committing cognizable offence against passengers or their luggage.

(2) Proposed amendment to Section 20 will provide protection to Superior officers and members of the Force from arrest and civil or criminal legal proceedings for anything done by them in the discharge of their official duties. Such arrest would be possible only after obtaining consent of the Central Government and civil or criminal proceedings could be launched only after giving adequate notice.

(c) to (e). Law and order situation in some of the Northern States like Uttar Pradesh and Bihar has not been satisfactory. This has affected the railways operation and also caused damage to railway property.

Solving Problem of Stateless Indians in Shri Lanka

543. SHRI B. V. DESAI:
SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has agreed to Sri Lanka's request for two more years to settle the problem of Stateless persons of Indian origin;

(b) if so, the reasons put forward by the Sri Lanka Government for extension of time;

(c) whether considerable delay in settling the issue has been there;

(d) How many persons are still there in Sri Lanka whose cases are pending;

(e) what are the issues on which the extension of time has been asked for; and

(f) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) No such request has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There have been delays in the implementation of the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreements of 1964 and 1974. The reasons can be mainly ascribed to delays in Sri Lanka regarding release of repatriates from the estates; and completion of formalities such as payment of provident fund, gratutiy etc. by the Government.

(d) As on 31-12-80, the number of stateless persons of Indian origin in Sri Lanka was roughly 6.5 lakhs (this includes the natural increase since 1964).

(e) and (f). Do not arise.

Development of Gopalpur Port in Orissa

544. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have sanctioned any money for the construction and development of Gopalpur Port in Orissa; and

(b) if so the details of the Gopalpur Port development Project?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). The executive responsibility for the development of minor ports rests with the State Government concerned. With effect from 1-4-78 no funds have been provided for development of minor ports in the Central Sector. However, prior to that date an amount of Rs. 17.72 lakhs was released upto 31 March, 1978 for preliminary studies in connection with development of Gopalpur Port in Orissa.

Kanyakumari—Tirunelveli Line

545. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an assurance was given to the striking employees of Madurai Division of Southern Railways that the new line between Kanyakumari and Tirunelveli would be included in Madurai Division once they withdrew their strike; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to implement this assurance when the strike has been withdrawn by the Railway employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Tamil Books for Indian High Commissioners Office in Colombo

546. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any full-fledged Library having books in Tamil about Indian social and cultural ethos and also about Buddhism in our High Commission in Colombo and in our Assistant High Commissioner's Office at Kandy; and

(b) if not, the steps being taken to have such library in both the places so that both the people of Indian origin and the Sinhalese who know Tamil can know about India?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). The Indian High Commission in Colombo has a full-fledged library; qith nearly 8,000 books out of which only about 80 books are in Tamil. The books in Tamil are about Indian history and culure and some aspects of current Indian developments. The Tamil books, which cover Indian social and cultural ethos, also include some references to Buddhism. There is however no separate book in Tamil on Buddhism available in the Library. There is also a smaller library at the Indian Assistant High Commission in Kandy, with nearly 1100 books. The books in our Library in Kandy however are only in English and Hindi. The High Commission in Colombo has made a request to the Ministry for additional books in Tamil, which is being processed. The expectation is that books in Tamil would be supplied to the Mission during the course of the financial year 1980-81.

Construction of Indian Chancery in Sri Lanka

547. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) when and at what cost the land was purchased for constructing our Chancery in Sri Lanka;

(b) the steps that have been taken to start the construction of the Chancery in Sri Lanka; and

(c) the annual rent of our Chancery in Sri Lanka?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Land for constructing our Chancery building in Colombo was purchased in March 1979, for Rs. 5,07,936.50 only.

(b) The CPWD has been entrusted with the job of executing the project. Their technical team visited Colombo in October 1979. They have by now prepared drawings and cost estimates, which are in the process of being approved. It is proposed to undertake construction by August, 1981.

(c) The annual rent of our Chancery building in Colombo is Rs. 30,182.40.

गाड़ियों का देर से चलना

548. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :**

श्री हरिनाथ मिश्र :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे प्रशासन में नये गठन के बाद से गाड़ियों के देर से चलने की स्थिति और बिगड़ गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि देश के किसी भी भाग में गाड़ियां समय पर नहीं चल रही हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में स्थिति में गिरावट आने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) गाड़ियों के ठीक समय पर चलने को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है और उसके क्या परिणाम रहे हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन): (क) से (ग). जी नहीं । लेकिन खतरे की जंजीर खींचने में वृद्धि, शरारती तत्वों की गतिविधियों, असम आन्दोलन, महाराष्ट्र में किसान आन्दोलन, बंगाल, बिहार बंद, दुर्घटनाओं, आदि जैसे जन आन्दोलनों के कारण समय-पालन पर असर पड़ा है । इंजन के फेल होने, सिगनल फेल होने/खराबियों जैसे रेलों के नियंत्रणाधीन कारणों के अन्तर्गत और अन्य परिचालनिक विफलताओं में भी समय-पालन पर असर पड़ा है । यात्री गाड़ियों के समयपालन निष्पादन पर सभी स्तरों पर सतत निगाह रखी जाती है और गाड़ियों के चालन में सुधार लाने के लिए संगठित प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं । परिहार्य रुकावटों पर तत्काल ध्यान दिया जाता है और गाड़ियों का समयबद्ध चालन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए महाप्रबन्धकों को वैयक्तिक ध्यान देने के लिए निदेश दिये गये हैं । रेलों को यह निदेश दिए गए हैं कि समयपालन में अनुत्तरदायी पाये जाने वाले कर्मचारियों का पता लगाया जाये और उनके विरुद्ध तत्काल और कड़ी कार्रवाई की जाये । किसी विशेष मेल/एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी के समयपालन में होने वाली हानि के कारणों का सम्यक विश्लेषण करने के लिए अधिकारियों का एक दल मनोनीत करने के लिए रेलों को सलाह दी गयी है ताकि तत्काल उपचारात्मक कार्रवाई की जा सके ।

शरारती तत्वों की गतिविधियों, खतरे की जंजीर खींचने की घटनाओं तथा होज-पाइपों को अलग करने के मामलों की जांच करने के लिए सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों से भी सम्पर्क बनाये रखा जा रहा है ।

Coal loading from Khaltipur

549. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to sate:

(a) the details of coal loading from (i) Khaltipur; (ii) Old Malda; (iii) Eklakhi; (iv) Samsi; (v) Valuka Road and (vi) Harishchandrapur in Eastern/North Eastern Railway since January, 1980; and

(b) the details thereof with destination and dates?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Implementation of Supreme Courts' Order

550. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken to implement the order of the Supreme Court passed on October 22, 1980 in Civil appeal No. 368 of 1978 and special leave petition (Civil) No. 4232 of 1980 in regard to Railway Canteen emplyees; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Official certified copy of the Judgement of the Supreme Court dated 22-10-80 in Civil appeal No. 368 of 1978—Union of India and others Vs. Jaggarao and others and Civil appeal No. of 1980 arising out of SLP (C) No. 4132 of 1980—Railway Canteen Karamchari Association and others Vs. General Manager, Northern Railway and others, has been received in this office only on 16th December, 1980. The question regarding grant of benefits to the workers of the canteens in the light of the Supreme Court judgement is being considered and all possible steps are being taken to expedite the decision in this case.

Bankura-Mejia Line

551. SHRI BASUDEO ACHARYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal to set up a new Railway Line between Bankura and Mejia in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Based on the survey report submitted to the Government of West Bengal in December 1977 as a deposit work and the observations made by the Union Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal), South Eastern Railway has already been asked to make a quick reappraisal of the earlier survey and submit the report. A decision will be taken on receipt of the reappraisal report and its evaluation.

National Highways in Madhya Pradesh

552. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quota of kilometerage for National Highways in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) what is the present kilometerage of existing National Highways in Madhya Pradesh and since when;

(c) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has submitted proposals for declaration of National Highways; if so, the details of each proposal;

(d) how much kilometerage of Highways in Madhya Pradesh have been suggested to the Planning Commission by the Department in its draft plan; and

(e) the policy in general to extend the coverage of National Highways in the country to remove bottlenecks of Transport and passenger traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (e). There is no quota of kilometerage for National Highways by any State including Madhya Pradesh. Roads are declared as National Highways to meet national as distinct from local requirements, keeping in view the following criteria, availability of resources *inter-se* priority of individual roads on an all-India basis, etc:

(i) They should be the main highways running through the length and breadth of the country;

(ii) They should connect foreign Highways;

(iii) They should connect Capitals of States;

(iv) They should connect major ports and large industrial or tourist centres;

(v) They should meet strategic requirements. While taking into account these criteria, due regard is also given to the economic considerations as well.

While agreeing to these criteria, emphasis is also laid on economic considerations, and opening up of backward or under developed areas.

The total length of National Highways in Madhya Pradesh is 2,670 kms. since the Second Five-Year Plan (1957—62). Recently, the State Government sent a proposal for 17 new routes detailed in the enclosed statement for being taken over as National Highways.

No draft Plan, as such, for taking over roads as National Highway has been sent to the Planning Commission so far since such a general proposal can be sent for all the States put together including Madhya Pradesh only after allocations under 1980—85 Plan have been finalised.

Statement

Roads proposed by the Madhya Pradesh Govt. for inclusion in the National Highway System recently.

Sl.No.	Name of the route proposed	Length of proposed National Highway in M.P. (in Kms.)
1	2	3
	(1) *Routes joining Bhopal to the Capitals of other States:*	
1.	Bhopal-Hoshangabad-Betul-Multai-Chhindwara-Seoni-Mandla-Dindori-Amarkantak-Burhar-Kotma-Manendragarh-Ambikapur-Ramanujgang-Patna. . .	1,065
2.	Bhopal-Betul-Chhindwara-Seoni-Mandla-Amarkantak-Bilaspur-Raigarh-Bhubaneswar.	291
3.	Bhopal-Nagpur-Hyderabad. .	70
4.	Bhopal-Indore-Ahmedabad. .	330
5.	Bhopal-Biaora-Kota-Jaipur. .	66
6.	Bhopal-Sanchi-Vidisha-Sagar-Chhatarpur-Banda-Kanpur-Lucknow . . .	374
	Total:	2,196
	(2) *Routes joining Capital to Capital of different States but passing through M.P.*	
1.	Bombay-Burhanpur-Khandwa-Betul-Chhindwara-Seoni-Mandla-Amarkantak-Burhar-Manendragarh-Ambikapur-Patna.	274
2.	Hyderabad-Nagpur-Jabalpur-Damoh-Banda-Kanpur-Lucknow. . . .	179
3.	Lucknow-Bhubaneswar *Via* Rae Barcili-Allahabad-Sidhi-Waidan-Baikunthpur-Ambikapur-Raigarh-Sambalpur.	484
4.	Bhubaneswar-Jaipur *via* Sambalpur-Raigarh-Bilaspur-Amarkantak-Shahdol-Katni Panna Chhattarpur-Jhansi-Shivpuri-Seopur. . .	550
	Total:	1,487
	(3) *Important routes to join the places of tourist interests.*	
1.	Seoni to Kanha *via* Nainpur-Charidongri. . . .	50
2.	Jabalpur to Kanha via Mandla-Chiraidongri. . .	96
3.	Jabalpur-Shahapura-Gotegaon-Bakaspur-Srinagar-Jyteshwar.	75
4.	(a) Bhopal-Hoshangabad-Piparia-Muthkhli-Pachmarhi.	93
	(b) Mutkhli-Chhindwara-Seoni. . . .	133
5.	Satna-Chitrakot-Banda.. .	75
6.	Gwalior-Jhansi-Khajuraho-Rewa	166
7.	Indore-Dhar-Mandu-Mandleshwar-Omkareshwar-Indore.	220
	Total:	908
	Grand Total:	4,591

X-Rays Examination of Immigrants in U. K.

553. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:
SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a statement

made in the British Parliament by the Home Secretary, William Whitelaw on the last day of the Winter Session to the effect that X-ray of immigrants will continue;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Department of Health U. K. Government has released a report recommending wrist X-ray and chest X-rays for children below 18 for all immigrants; and

(c) whether the Indian High Commissioner has taken up the matter with the appropriate authorities, if so, to what effect?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir. In reply to a question in the House of Commons, the British Home Secretary had announced the broad conclusions of the Yellowlees Report on the subject of medical examinations in the context of immigration control; these included the finding that where it was important to assess the age of children, and other satisfactory evidence was not available, X-rays of the limb bones (taken with proper precautions) afford a fairly accurate and acceptably safe method of doing so, although in the case of adults the method is inot significantly accurate. The Home Secretary had indicated that instructions had been given to posts overseas requiring entry clearance officers not to refer adults for X-ray examination to assess the age although such examination confined to limb bones are permitted for children.

(b) The British Home Secretary has placed the Yellowlees Report in the Library of the House of Commons. The Report contains the above finding relating to the issue of X-Ray examination for determining age, but has recommended that X-Ray should not be used for age estimates for adults aged 21 years or over.

(c) The Indian High Commission continues to remain in touch with the British authorities on this as well as related matters that subserve the interests of our country.

Tripartite Meeting Between China, USA and Pakistan to Bolster .Pak Defences

554. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a proposed high-level tripartite meeting between Peaking, Washington and Islamabad to bolster Pakistan's defence especially in view of Afghanistan's present crises;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter; and

(c) the nature of steps that are being taken to normalise the tension and the steps taken to better the relations with these nations?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Government have seen press reports to the effect that preparatory work for a high level tripartite meeting between China, USA and Pakistan is continuing. The objective, according to press reports, is to bolster Pakistan's defences in the context of the situation in Afghanistan. No confirmation is available to Government as regards the accuracy of this report.

(c) Government have consistently sought to impress on all concerned that any attempts to induct arms into the region would escalate tensions and retard the process of confidence-building in the region. Government have also indicated that India is firmly committed to building up good relations with Pakistan. In her recent letter to President Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan, the Prime Minister has indicated that "as always, the people and Government of India and I personally, stand committed to the pro-

motion of friendship, understanding and cooperation between our two peoples." It is Government's policy to improve and strengthen good and peaceful relations with all countries, including the ones mentioned here.

Visit of President Brezhnev to India

555. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:
SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:
SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of economic and commercial agreements concluded after the summit talks between the President Brezhnev and the Prime Minister of India during former's visit to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to implement these agreements?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following Agreements were signed:

(i) Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation between the Republic of India and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. This Agreement identifies projects for economic cooperation in the fields of energy, ferrous metallurgy and irrigation and spells out the financial parameters.

(ii) Trade Agreement between the Republic of India and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. This Agreement spells out modalities for increasing bilateral volume of trade within the framework of Rupee payments and identifies commodities to be exchanged.

(c) A first important step in implementation was the Sixth Session of the Inter-governmental Indo-Soviet Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation in New Delhi, from 22nd to 23rd January, 1981. Discussions were held on specific measures relating inter alia, to the implementation of the projects identified in the Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation of December 10, 1980. Soviet officials and experts also had discussions with their counterparts in the concerned Indian Ministries and public-sector undertakings. As concrete steps in implementation, contracts and/or working programmes in the oil, coal, power and irrigation sectors have already been signed.

Showing Sikkim as Separate State by China

556. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item publishd in Times of India of 12th January, 1981, 'China shows Sikkim as separate State'; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) The Government are aware that the Chinese maps show Sikkim as an entity distinct from India.

(b) The Government of India have drawn the attention of the Chinese Government to the inaccuracy of their maps.

Supply of Wagons to Industries

557. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply of wagons is meeting the present demand of Industries and others;

(b) if not, what steps are being taken to meet the entire demand; and

(c) the total number of wagons needed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The supply of wagons for movement of goods traffic has increased from the middle of November, 1980. In the month of January, 1981, itself, approximately 4,700 wagons more per day have been loaded as compared to the average loading of first seven months of the current financial year. Apart from improving the turnround of wagons, close co-ordination is being maintained with the major users of rail transport.

(c) The wagon fleet is approximately 5,15,000 both Broad Gauge and Metre Gauge cumulatively in terms of 4 wheeler wagons. This number of wagons is adequate to meet the current needs of the traffic.

Pending Claims for Loss in Transit, Pilferage and Theft.

558. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of claims and the amounts involved in the pending claims before the various zonal Railways for loss in transit, pilferage, theft and other reasons during 1977, 1978 and 1979;

(b) the zone-wise break up of the amounts settled against such claims during the above period;

(c) the number of disputes pending before Courts, Zone-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken to expedite the settlement of these claims?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). A statement is attached.

Statement

Pending claims for loss in transit, pilferage and theft

(a) Period	Opening balance of claims cases	No. of new claims received including those re-opened during the year	No. of claims disposed of during the year
1977	44,665	3,99,820	409,039
1978	35,534	505,207	498,937
1979	41,804	576,518	568,233

Statistics regarding the amount involved in pending claims are not maintained.

(b) Railway	Amount paid in claims cases. (in lakhs of rupees)		
	1977	1978	1979
Central	128·93	129·19	147·53
Eastern	344·70	313·31	229·35
Northern	200·46	157·64	125·73
North-Eastern	44·91	40·51	39·91
Northeast Frontier	156·91	95·17	95·31
Southern	91·78	111·31	142·87
South-Central	104·74	72·17	49·25
South Eastern	225·25	179·17	140·16
Western	142·83	132·61	144·08

(c) Railway	No. of Court cases pending as on		
	1-1-1978	1-1-1979	1-1-1980
Central	4,100	4,683	4,635
Eastern	12,445	10,164	8,887
Northern	6,832	7,143	6,904
North-Eastern	1,971	2,025	1,983
Northeast Frontier	3,168	2,970	3,302
Southern	5,556	3,495	3,406
South-Central	1,848	1,672	1,526
South-Eastern	10,860	8,905	8,861
Western	5,198	5,046	4,796

(d) Some of the important steps taken to expedite settlement of claims cases are as under:—

1. Enhancement of monetary power of Officers, Inspectors and Station Masters of selected important stations.

2. Enhancement of monetary limit of claims requiring financial concurrence.

3. Setting up of Mobile Claims Officers at a number of stations to receive and settle claims on the spot.

4. Submission of missing goods report in advance to claims offices.

5. Streamlining and re-organisation of machinery for settlement of compensation claims.

6. Negotiating settlement of claims cases out of Courts on merits.

Electrification of Madras Beach Station-Thiruvanmiyur Line

559. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to have an electric line connecting Madras Beach Station and Thiruvanmiyur has

been accepted by the Railway Board; and

(b) if so, the details of this proposal and by what time this scheme will come into operation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration in the Ministry of Railways.

(b) Does not arise.

Sethusamudram Project

560. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the report of Shri Coilpillai on Sethusamudram Project; and

(b) the terms and reference of the Experts Committee constituted to re-examine the economic viability of Sethusamudram Project on the basis of Shri Coilpillai's Report?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) Yes.

(b) A Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Development Adviser in this Ministry to examine the economic viability of the Sethusamudram Project. Shri Coilpillai is one of the members of this Committee.

Kottayam-Madura Hillway Raliway

561. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey had ever been conducted for the Kottayam-Madura Hillway Railway within the Jurisdiction of Southern Railway;

(b) if so, the details of the survey;

(c) whether Government propose to take up the construction work of Kottayam-Madura Hillway Railway at the earliest; and

(d) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Electrification of Trivendrum-Ernakulam Line

562. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the necessity of doubling and electrifying the Trivandrum-Ernakulam Railway line; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take any steps for it in the near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The existing capacity on the section is considered adequate to meet the traffic requirements. Doubling of the section is, therefore, not considered necessary at this stage. Further, the density of traffic obtaining on this section does not warrant electrification at present.

Expansion and development of Hindustan Latex, Trivandrum

563. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is pending before Government regarding the

expansion and development of Hindustan Latex, Trivandrum; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not giving clearance to it and when Government will give clearance to it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). No, definite proposal is under consideration by the Government. However, M|s. Hindustan Latex Limited, a public sector undertaking located at Trivandrum and engaged in production of condoms is examining possibilities of adding to its production capacity.

Strike by employees of Hindustan Latex, Trivandrum

564. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the reason for the strike by the employees of Hindustan Latex, Trivandrum during December, 1900;

(b) for how many days the employees were on strike and whether the strike is even now continuing; and

(c) whether the management has taken any steps to avoid the strike and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The employees of Hindustan Latex Limited, Trivandrum have been on strike demanding substantial improvement in their Pay and Allowances and other conditions of service.

(b) The strike is continuing since 3-12-1980.

(c) Even though the level of production at the Company has been much less than optimum and the Company has been incurring losses for the last two years, the Management offered liberal concessions by way of additional emoluments and other fringe benefits to the workers. Consequent upon the failure of the workers to respond positively to the management's offer, the matter has gone before the State Labour conciliation machinery, before which a number of inconclusive conciliation meetings have taken place.

Construction of Railway lines inaugurated

565. PROF, NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the names of railway lines for which the construction work has been inaugurated by the Prime Minister and the Minister of Railways during the last three years and the progress made in each case towards the construction of these lines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Statement is attached.

Statement

S.No.	Description	Length in Kms.	Percentage upto progress Dec. 80	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Nadiad-Kapadvanj-Modasa.	105.14	7.2%	Inaugurated by the Minister of Railways in April 1978.
2.	Apta-Rolia	62.0	37.1	Construction work inauguratedl by Minister of Railways on 30th April, 1978.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	DharmanagarKumarghat	33.50	3.34	Announcement made by the Prime Minister on 3-11-78.
4.	Silchar-Jirribam	50.36	1.51	
5.	Lalaghat-Bhairabi	48.77	0.2	
6.	Gauhati-Burnihat	28.21	0.3	
7.	Balipara-Bhalukpong	33.45	1.00	
8.	Amguri-Tuli	17.07	Final location survey is in Progress.	
9.	Trivandrum-Kanyakumari	87.0	Completed	Opened to traffic by the Prime Minister on 15-4-79.
10.	Ernakulam-Alleppey	52.00	3.5	Construction work inaugurated by the Minister of Railways on 19-5-79.
11.	Subramanya Road Sakleshpur Gauge section (Portion of Hasan-Mangalore new line)	42.00	Completed	Opened to traffic by the Minister of Railways on 20-5-1979.
12.	Rohtak-Bhiwani	49.3	Completed	Opened to traffic by Minister of Railways on 3-6-80.
13.	Shamli-Saharanpur (Portion of Delhi-Shahdara-Sharanpur line)	68.9	Completed	Opened to traffic by Minister of Railways on 14-11-80.

Railway Programmes during Sixth Plan

566. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the priorities for the various programmes of Railways during the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) the ratio for each one of the items in terms of proposed outlay of the total size of the Sixth Plan for the Railways; and

(c) how it compares with the set of priorities each one of the earlier Five Year Plans?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PRLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Besides meeting the transport needs of the country to the maximum extent possible, the Railways' Sixth Five-Year Plan has laid emphasis on rehabilitating its assets, and accelerating the pace of electrification of its busy trunk routes.

(b) and (c). A statement it attached.

Statement

(in Crores of Rs.)

Plan heads	VI Plan		V plan*		IV plan	
	Outlay approved by Planning Commission	% of the Total outlay of the plan	Actuals	% of the total outlay of the Plan	Actuals	% of the total outlay of Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rolling Stock . . .	2100	41.2	785.56	51.6	587.47	41.1
Machinery & plant . .	230	4.5	32.51	2.1	21.46	1.4
Workshops & Sheds . .	280	5.5	41.97	2.8	19.48	1.5
Track Renewals . . .	500	9.7	142.32	9.3	158.22	11.1

*Vth plan was terminated one year earlier.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bridge Works . . .	90	1.7	32.87	2.2	26.43	1.9
Traffic facilities . . .	400	9.4	226.65	14.9	224.97	15.8
Signalling & Telecom. .	90	1.8	57.30	3.8	60.88	4.3
Electrification . . .	450	8.8	78.93	5.2	77.04	4.9
Other Electrical Works .	20	0.4	17.14	1.1	18.51	1.3
New Lines	380	7.5	80.22	5.3	66.6	4.7
Staff Welfare . . .	30	0.6	18.61	1.2	15. 7	1.1
Staff Quarters . . .	60	1.2	22.56	1.5	21.42	2.2
Users Amenties . . .	25	0.5	13.74	0.9	19.60	1.4
Other Specified Works . .	20	0.4	9.86	0.6	9.58	0.7
Investories	40	0.8	—102.80	—6.7	76.69	5.4
Investment in Road Services	50	1.0	32.49	2.1	13.16	0.9
M.T.P.	255	5.0	33.29	2.2	8.56	0.6
	5100		1523.22		1428.32	

(In crores of Rs.)

Plan heads	III Plan		II Plan		I Plan	
	Actuals	% of the total outlay of the Plan	Actuals	% of the total outlay of the Plan	Actuals	% of the total outlay of the Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rolling stock . . .	542.36	32.2	372.62	35.7	228.02	53.8
Machinery & plant . .	11.01	0.7	17.00	1.6	14.06	3-3
Workshops & Sheds . .	47.59	2.8	28.10	2.7		
Track Renewals . .	215.28	12.8	154.22	14.8	68.03	16.1
Bridge Works . . .	27.87	1.7	32.06	3.1		
Traffic facilities . . .	320.48	19.0	173.44	16.6		
Signalling & Telecom. .	37.77	2.2	17.31	1.7		
Electrification . . .	80.71	4.8	53.77	5.2		
Other Electrical Works .	4.36	0.3				
New Lines	211.96	12.6	77.83	7.5	33.35	7.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Staff Welfare . . .	16.74	1.0	11.32	1.1		
Staff Quarters . . .	44.29	2.6	37.86	3.6		
Users Amenities . . .	14.63	0.9	14.71	1.4	13.34	3.1
Other specified works . .	27.42	1.6	30.39	2.9		
Inventories . . .	75.71	4.5	17.72	1.7		
Investment in Road Services	7.65	0.5	5.34	0.5		
M.T.P.	..		..		..	
Other structural engineering works including ICF, CLW GBP, Collieries, Pors & Staff quarters . . .					68.10	16.1
Miscellaneous items . .					—1.17*	0.5
	1685.83		1043.69		423.73	

*Due to decrease in stores balances and credit taken for released materials and other recoveries.

Bringing back Shivaji's sword

567. SWAMI INDERVESH:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether any steps have been taken or proposed to be taken by the Government of India to bring back to India the sword "Bhawani" of Shivaji which is at present in U.K.?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): Yes, Sir. The High Commission of India in the UK is in touch with the British authorities to make efforts to secure the return of the sword associated with Shivaji.

Permission to exempt vitamin 'A' from vanaspati

568. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was Gazette Notification calling objections to the Amendment of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 about proposal to exempt vanaspati manufacturers from adding vitamin 'A' to vanaspati; and

(b) if so, the details of the objections received and Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Yes.

(b) The objections/suggestions received from the public are under scrutiny and the Government's decision will be taken after the scrutiny is complete.

Assistance provided by Railways to Company making film 'Gandhi'

569. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what assistance has been provided by the Railways to a Foreign Company which is making a film Gandhi;

(b) the total expenditure involved and how much payment has been made by the Company to the Railways; and

(c) what equipments of Railways were demanded and for what duration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (c). Assistance by way of permission to shoot at Railway stations and on running trains, rolling stock, locomotives and staff is being provided by the Railways to M/s. Indo-British Films Ltd. the producers of the film "Gandhi". Details of Rolling stock, locomotives, equipments already given and to be given for shooting in future alongwith duration thereof are given in the statement attached.

(b) For all the assistance already rendered and for the Assistance asked for by the Producers for shooting in future, it is estimated that the haulage and detention charges, licence fee for shooting, charges for modification, staff costs and other charges will add up to about Rs. 30 lacs. A sum of Rs. 1 lac has already been paid by the Producers for facilities provided to them for shooting by the Railways.

Statement

Duration and details of Railway equipment and rolling stock demanded by producers of the film "Gandhi"

The following metre Gauge rolling stock and locomotives were provided for shooting of the film "Gandhi" at Garhi Harsaru and Farukhnagar stations of Northern Railway on the 5th, 6th, 12th and 13th January 1981.

1 Two old steam locomotives (G-1 and M. J. Class)

2 One Medical Van.

3 Five Inspection Carriages.

4 One Bogie Flat Wagon

5 One Generating Van

6 One Rest Van for Loco Staff.

7 Ten Second Class old coaches.

The above mentioned rolling stock was required by the producers of the film for three weeks at Farukhnagar and Garhi Harsaru.

Two old steam locomotives and 7 old coaches were provided at Bombay Central Station for shooting of the film on 13th February 1981. This Rolling stock was detained by the Producers of the film for one week.

Out of the Metre Gauge rolling stock provided for shooting at Garhi Harsaru and Farukhnagar, the following stock has again been demanded by the Producers for shooting on the Asalpur-Jabner section of the Jaipur Division on 14th to 16th April 1981.

Two old steam locomotives.

Four Inspection carriages.

Two II class coaches.

One Bogie Flat Rail to carry the Generator.

Two staff vans.

A train consisting of the above mentioned Rolling stock (except the two old steam locomotives) is to be run from Phulera to Udaipur to shoot the countryside from the running train.

The same train is also required for shooting on the Mavli-Udaipur and Dugarpur-Udaipur sections of the Western Railway.

The Rolling stock of this train will be required by the Producers for shooting sequences mentioned above for about six weeks.

One steam locomotive, 2 Goods wagons and an armoured train consisting of six vehicles at present on display at the Rail Transport Museum, New Delhi, has been requested for by the Producers of the film for a period of about one month in March|April 1981 for shooting on the Udaipur Division of Western Railway.

Two Broad Gauge steam locomotives and Nine II Class old coaches are required by the Producers for shooting on the Danapur Division of Eastern Railway from 5th to 11th April, 1981. This rolling stock will be required by the producers of the film for about 3 weeks for trial runs, pre-filming facilities etc.

Shooting facilities at Daghaghat station of Danapur Division on 10th and 11th April 1981.

Shooting on the Siliguri-Darjeeling section from a moving train to take shots of the countryside.

बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल में रेलवे को परेशान किया जाना कर्मचारियों

570. **श्री दयाराम शाक्य** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल के सभी रेलवे विभागों में कर्मचारियों को अधिक परेशान किये जाने की जानकारी है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप यात्री यातायात के आवागमन में बाधा तथा विलम्ब हुआ हैं और माल समय पर नहीं पहुंचा है जिससे राष्ट्रीय राजस्व को भारी हानि होती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या ठोस उपाय सोचे गये हैं और किये गये हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) और (ख). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Non-aligned Foreign Minister's conference

571. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of the non-aligned Foreign Ministers has been called in New Delhi from February 9 this year;

(b) if so, which are the countries invited and attended the confereence;

(c) whether Kampuchea was not invited to said conference; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir. A Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned Countries was held in New Delhi from February 9 to 13, 1981.

(b) The following countries attended the Conference as full members of the Movement of Non-aligned countries:

Afghanistan Democratic Republic of, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Yemen, Dkibouti, Egypt, Equitorial Guinea, Ethopia, Gabon, Guinea Bissau, Gyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Plestine Liberation Organisation Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Rwanda Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Se-

ychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South West African People's Organisation, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Vie Nam, Yemen Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

(c) Yes, Sir. Kampuchea was not invited.

(d) No invitation was sent to Kampuchea in view of the fact that at the Havana Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries held in September, 1979, a decision had been taken by the Heads of State Government to keep the Kampuchean seat vacant. The Havana Summit Conference had further decided to refere the question of the representation of Kampuchea to the Non-aligned Co-ordinating Bureau which would act as an Ad-Hoc Committee, to continue analysing the question and which would submit a report to a subsequent Ministerial Conference. The Co-ordinating Bureau meeting in New York on January 27 submitted a report to the New Delhi Conference to the effect that "due to lack of time, the Ad Hoc Committee was unable to examine" the question. During the New Delhi Conference itself, there was a continuing lack of consensus and therefore the Conference was unable to reach any definite conclusion regarding the representation of Kampuchea.

Goods and passenger trains cancelled in Gujarat during January

572. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:

SHRI NARSINH MAKWANA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of goods and passenger trains on various sections and divisions of Western Railway in Gujarat have been cancelled during 1st January, 1980 to 31st January, 1981;

(b) the details of each trains so cancelled and the reasons therefor;

(c) how many of them have been resumed;

(d) when the other cancelled trains are likely to be resumed;

(e) whether the Railway authorities at Divisional, Head Quarters, Railway Board and Ministers have received complaints, resolutions, representations, deputations etc. of various organisations, Chambers of Commerce, etc. in the matter and whether there is a great discontentment due to the said cancellation of the trains; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and what action has been taken or proposed to be taken to remove the said discontentment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (f). Since the present overall availability of steam coal in the country is not enough to meet the combined requirements of railways and industries in full, the railways, being the carrier and distributor of coal, have to meet the requirements of the various industrial units also. Keeping in view the needs of different sectors of the economy, voluntary cut in the intake of loco coal for railway services had to be resorted to. As a result, 56 pairs of passenger trains and 176 goods trains had to be cancelled in Gujarat during the month of January '81. Of these 2 pairs of passenger carrying trains had been restored by 13.2.81.

A number of complaints for restoration of services have been received in this connection. Instructions have been issued to step up loading to meet the requirements of railways

at a reasonably satisfactory level. With improved availability of steam coal, trains cancelled on this account will be gradually restored.

Murder of a Lady Lecturer between Bandra and Andheri

573. SHRI A. T. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the circumstances under which a gruesome murder of a lady lecturer of a Suburban College was committed in First Class Railway compartment between Bandra and Andheri (Bombay) on the 3rd January, 1981;

(b) the action taken against the Railway Protection Force for negligence of duty; and

(c) the action taken and proposed to be taken by the Railway Administration to prevent such crimes being committed in First Class Compartments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) On 3-1-1981, at about 10.58 hrs., when 231 Dn. Virar bound local train reached Andheri Station, some passengers noticed Prof. Mrs. P. S. Shanta Devi lying in a pool of blood in First Class Compartment of the Train. The circumstances under which the murder was committed is still under investigation by Police.

(b) No Railway Protection Force personnel was on duty, in that local train. As such, the question of taking action against any Railway Protection Force personnel does not arise. Moreover, security of life and personal property of passengers while travelling in train is the responsibility of Government Railway Police.

(c) Government Railway Police, Bandra has started a case u/s 302 I.P.C. and the investigation of the case has been taken over by the C.I.D. of Bombay Police and the same is under investigation. The Western Railway Administration has concurred creation of additional staff in the Government Railway Police in the Bombay suburban section, to cover up all the local platform and tighten up the security measures in the area.

Demurrages written off

574. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railways have been writing off lakhs of rupees every year as demurrage caused by the delay in taking delivery of goods by industrialists and traders; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Demurrage charges are not written off but are waived by the competent authority on merits of each case.

(b) Does not arise.

Occupation of railway land by Pure Drinks Pvt. Ltd.

575. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a High Powered Committee was set up by the Railway Board to probe into the unauthorised occupation of railway land since 1942 by M/s. Pure Drinks (Pvt.) Ltd. and their sister concern, New Delhi, as per recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee;

(b) if so, what are its findings and action taken by Government thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It had always been the Administration's endeavour to get this issue resolved amicably and quickly. All decisions taken by the Railway Administration had been after due der libeations and considering various pros and cons. In the circumstances, the Ministry felt that there was no necessity for further probe and requested for reconsideration of this recommendation by the Public Accounts Committee.

Circular railway in Calcutta

576. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are getting repeated requests for a circular railway in Calcutta in view of the bursting population there due to partitioning of the state and massive and continuous influx of refugees from outside from 1947 and also people from neighbouring states;

(b) whether Governmtnt are aware that in Calcutta, the people from the neighbouring states are flocking in huge numbers causing serious over-population of the City and that there has been constant bottlenecks;

(c) whether Government are also aware of the existing track of Railway and the investment would have been very little compared to its service to save loss of man power and loss in production; and

(d) whether the Railways propose to run circular railway around Calcutta for which there is already track and the investment thereby will be much less?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) and (d). The proposal for provision of a Circular Railway from Dum Dum Junction to Princep Ghat on Calcutta Port Trust Railway Lines was examined by the Eastern Railway, in detail in 1979 and it was found that suburban services cannot be operated on the Calcutta Port Commissioners Railway Track between Dum Dum Junction and Princep Ghat due to the existence of about 81 level crossings; a large number of infringements to the rolling stock; the existence of a number of sharp curves: interference with the operation of the port facilities and the danger of subsidence of the river bank resulting from the vibrations of fast moving trains.

Improving relations with neighbouring countries

577. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the overall interest of the country, the Government consider it absolutely necessary to have best of relations with the neighbouring countries including Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma, China and Afghanistan etc; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard, country-wise details to be given?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The country-wise details are given below:

Bangladesh: India continues its efforts for improving relations with Bangladesh by maintaining consfructive dialogue, through regular exchange of visits by ministers and senior officials, on important bilateral questions such as land boundary, the maritime boundary, illegal movements across the border and railway transit facilities. A Trade Agreement and a Cultural Protocol between the two countries were signed in October and December, 1980 respectively.

Burma: The Government has been striving to develop and strengthen the ties of friendship and mutually beneficial cooperation with Burma, which were further strengthened as a result of the visit of President U Ne Win to

India in November 1980. India is setting up 21 Pilot Projects in Burma and sharing with her the facilities available in our higher technological and research institutions.

China: Government of India's policy regarding its relations with China have been reiterated on February 16, 1981 in the President's Address to Parliament as follows:

> "Our willingness to further normalise our relations with China and to discuss all outstanding problems has been made clear repeatedly. We hope the Chinese will demonstrate their willingness to reciprocate."

India has been consistently striving towards this. Since the last session of Parliament, under an understanding arrived at between the two Governments, there has been an exchange of Press correspondents in each other's capitals. There have also been functional exchanges in various fields such as agriculture, education, science and technology and sports.

Sri Lanka: India-Sri Lanka relations continue to be warm and cordial. There have been promising signs of increased economic cooperation over the coming years. In January, 1981, an agreement was signed as a result of which Sri Lanka entrepreneurs are increasingly becoming aware of India's capabilities in the industrial sector. A credit of Rs. 100 million has been made available to Sri Lanka, which is to be utilised to purchase from India, motor spares, transport equipment, railway equipment and spares, among others/ items.

Afghanistan: Relations between India and Afghanistan continue to be marked by traditionally close friendship and cordiality.

Pakistan: It is Government's firm belief that friendly relations between India and Pakistan are important for the well-being of the people of the two countries and are also a major factor in establishing peace and stability in the region. Therefore, as the Prime Minister has indicated in her recent letter to the President of Pakistan "guiding these relations on constructive lines was not only a vital responsibility of our two Governments but also an imperative necessity for the progress and prosperity of the two peoples". Several concrete steps have been taken in the direction of normalising relations with Pakistan. Government have held high level dialogues with Government of Pakistan. Efforts have been made to promote trade, cultural exchanges and people to people contacts.

Nepal: Close and continuing contacts are maintained with Nepal through high level bilateral discussions and exchange of delegations. These contacts and exchange of views have been marked by a high degree of both cordiality and frankness in consonance with the traditionally close and friendly relations between India and Nepal. Indian assistance to Nepal has covered practically every field of economic development and India continues to assist in implementation of development programmes in Nepal.

Bhutan: Frequent high level delegations and visits are arranged between India and Bhutan. The latest was the visit of the King of Bhutan to India in January, 1981. India contributed approximately Rs. 70 crores to Bhutan's Fourth Five Year Plan, which is coming to an end in March, 1981.

Plans for expansion of cancer treatment facilities during Sixth Plan

578. SHRI TRIDIB CHOUDHURI:
SHRI R. PRABHU:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the plans of Government for expanding cancer treatment facilities in the country and opening regional centres for this purpose during the Sixth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the location of the proposed regional centres; and

(c) whether work has already started for the building of any of these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare afford Central assistance to the State Governments/Union Territories and voluntary institutions engaged in the field of Cancer Research and Treatment for (1) setting up of Early Cancer Detection Centres, (ii) the installation of Cobalt Therapy Units; and (iii) for developing Regional Cancer Centres. In addition to the 4 existing Regional Centres at Calcutta, Madras, New Delhi and Bombay, this Ministry has since decided to recognise the existing Cancer Centres at Gwalior, Ahmedabad Trivandrum, Cuttack, Gauhati and Bangalore and develop them as Regional Centres during the Sixth Five Year Plan. Services are already being provided at the aforesaid six centres. This Ministry is committed to afford them suitable financial assistance for their enlargement and development as Regional Centres.

Transhipment facilities at Katihar

579. SHRI D. L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand the facilities of transhipment at Katihar on N. F. Railways; and

(b) if so, the main features of the expansion scheme of transhipment together with the cost involved in the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) A transhipment platform with BG and NG sidings 350 metres long is proposed to be provided at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

Late running of trains in Katihar-Jogbani and Barauni-Katihar section

580. SHRI D. L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in Katihar—Jogbani section to Northeast Frontier Railway and Barauni-Katihar section of North Eastern Railway, it is difficult to maintain punctuality of trains;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and number of days on which the passenger trains arrived late on these sections, train-wise and date-wise, with the reasons thereof and the steps taken thereon;

(c) the number of steam and diesel locomotives in the Northeast Frontier Railway and North Eastern Railway, Division-wise;

(d) whether the required number of spare parts for the repair of locomotives are neither supplied by the stores nor made available through purchase from market; and

(e) if so, the steps Government propose to take to improve the working of trains on these sections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a), (b) and (e). No. However, the punctuality performance of passenger trains 'Not losing Time' on North Eastern and Northeast Fronties Railways including Barauni-Katihar and Katihar-Jogbani sections has not been satisfactory and was around 75 per cent. Running of these trains was affected adversely mainly on account of increased incidences of alarm chain pulling, disconnection of hose-pipes, public/staff agitations, engine failures/defects, conversion work etc.

The punctual running of trains is being watched closely at all levels. Avoidable detentions are taken up immediately and remedial/punitive action taken to improve the running of trains. Liaison is being maintained

with the State Governments to check the incidence of alarm chain pulling and disconnection of hose-pipes by miscreants.

(c) The number of steam and diesel locomotives in North Eastern and Northeast Frontier Railway is given below:—

	Division		No. of Locos
NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY			
Steam Locomotives			
Broad gauge	Samastipur		12
	Sonepur		16
		Total	28
Metre gauge	Izatnagar		135
	Lucknow		230
	Varanasi		145
	Samastipur		164
	Sonepur		108
		Total	782
NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY			
Diesel Locomotives			
Metre gauge	Metre gauge		99
Steam locomotives			
Broad gauge	Katihar		68
	Alipurduar		10
		Total	78
Metre gauge	Katihar		68
	Alipurduar		99
	Lumding		109
	Tinsukia		7
		Total	348

(d) Procurement of spare parts etc. is planned on the basis of past consumption and the trend in consumption. There has, however, been some difficulties in getting the spares for the locomotives in the North Eastern Region as and when the supplies failed due to various disturbing circumstances in that region. With a view to overcome this difficulty, the other sister railways were instructed to assist the railways of North Eastern Region in the matter of procurement and supply of spare parts etc. Emergency powers of purchase have also been given to the Zonal Railways and production units as well as to the field officers for purchase of spares in critical/shortage in supply items to meet such emergencies.

Statement made by U.S. Secretary of State

581. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to news item appearing in the 'Times of India' New Delhi dated 11th January, 1981 according to which General Alexander M. Haig, U.S. Secretary of State had stated that Policies towards India should be consistent with Policies towards Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Government are aware of the statements made by General Alexander M. Haig during his confirmation hearings before the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee. While talking of the Non-Proliferation objectives of American Foreign Policy, General Haig had stated that US policy in this area should have "consistency in a regional sense" and therefore policies towards India should be consistent with policies towards Pakistan.

(b) Government of India are confident that continuing improvement of relations between the USA or any other country with India need not necessarily be inconsistent with good relations between that country and Pakistan.

News item, entitled "Statement about Russia made deliberately: Desai"

582. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item 'Statement about Russia made deliberately: Desai' appearing in the 'Times of India' New Delhi dated the 14th January, 1981; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government position was made clear in the comprehensive statement made in the Lok Sabha on the subject on 5th December, 1980, in response to Calling Attention Notices by S/Shri Indrajit Gupta, V. K. Yadav, Narayan Choubey and Smt. Geeta Mukherjee. A copy of the statement is attached for the Hon'ble Member's information.

In response to the observation of Shri Indrajit Gupta it was stated that Shri Morarji Desai's statement at that point of time was too significant to be accidental. The Government have nothing further to add.

Statement

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government have seen reports appearing in this morning's press regarding a statement that the former Prime Minister, Shri Morarji Desai, is reported to have made alleging that the leadership of USSR had suggested to him to "teach a lesson" to Pakistan. Shri Desai is also reported to have attributed to the Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi, a statement that a war with Pakistan is imminent.

Sir, we have checked all our records and I would like to state categorically that there is nothing whatsoever to corroborate what Shri Morarji Desai is reported to have stated in regard to his conversation with President Brezhnev.

I would also like to add that there has never been, in the history of our bilateral relations, any suggestion made by the Soviet Union to us, even obliquely, along the lines indicated by Shri Morarji Desai. In regard to the deliberations over the last eleven months, I can reiterate this with personal knowledge. Our talks have always centered round friendship and good relations with all our neighbours and stability in this region. Never has there been any suggestion of the kind alleged by Shri Desai.

Finally, Sir, I would like to state that the Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi, has never made any statement suggesting that a war is imminent between India and Pakistan. Shri Desai's statement in this regard, which he has himself admitted to be hearsay is incorrect and irresponsible. As this House and the people of India know, this Government is committed to foster close and friendly relations with the Government and people of Pakistan and we shall not relent in our efforts to do so.

Thank You, Sir.

U.S., Japanese arms build-up in S.E. Asia

583. SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of Singapore, Lee Kuan Yew, has proposed U.S., Japanese arms build-up in S.E. Asia; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government of India thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) The Prime Minister of Singapore is reported to have made a statement suggesting a more active role for Japan in maintaining stability in areas vital to her in South East Asia, adding that such a role can be in conjunction with the USA and also with Australia and New Zealand.

(b) As indicated by Prime Minister in her remarks to the press in Madras on January 11, 1981, any arms build up by outside powers in South East Asia would only increase confrontation and tension leading to war instead of peace. The litteral States have already strongly protected against any arms build-up in the Indian Ocean area.

Divisional Office at Sambalpur

584. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received proposals from the Government of Orissa to open a Divisional Office at Sambalpur (Orissa); and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) The proposal shall be considered at the appropriate time keeping in view the policy of the Government and availability of funds.

दस जलमार्गों को राष्ट्रीय जलमार्ग घोषित करने का प्रस्ताव

585. **श्री निहाल सिंह :**

श्री ए० सी० दास :

क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार देश में यह दस जलमार्ग को राष्ट्रीय जलमार्ग घोषित करने वाले किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन जलमार्गों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ग) उनमें से प्रत्येक पर सरकार द्वारा कितनी राशि खर्च किए जाने का विचार है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क), (ख) और (ग) . सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त विभिन्न समितियों ने निम्नलिखित दस जलमार्गों को राष्ट्रीय

जलमार्ग घोषित करने के लिए कार्रवाई करने की सिफारिश की है :—

(1) ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी ।

(2) गंगा-भागीरथी-हुगली नदी ।

(3) सुन्दरवन ।

(4) नर्मदा नदी ।

(5) ताप्ती नदी ।

(6) महानदी ।

(7) गोदावरी नदी ।

(8) मान्दुवी-कुम्बार्जुआ नहर और जुआरी जलमार्ग ।

(9) कृष्णा नदी ।

(10) एलेप्पी-कोचीन जलमार्ग ।

राष्ट्रीय जलमार्ग घोषित किए जाने के लिए विचारार्थ उपरोक्त प्रत्येक नदी पर खर्च की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित धनराशि का तभी पता चलेगा जब तकनीकी-आर्थिक अध्ययन कार्य और इन जलमार्गों के लिए जल-सर्वेक्षण का कार्य पूरा हो जाए । गंगा-भागीरथी-हुगली नदी पर हल्दिया और फरक्का के बीच के भाग का इस तरह का अध्ययन कार्य अब पूरा हो गया है और रिपोर्ट की जांच की जा रही है । फरक्का और इलाहाबाद के बीच इस नदी के शेष भाग का अध्ययन भी शुरू किया जा रहा है ।

शेष नौ जलमार्गों के लिए तकनीकी-आर्थिक अध्ययन और जल संबंधी सर्वेक्षण कार्य भी धन उपलब्ध होने पर शुरू किए जाने का विचार है ।

सिमारिया में हुई रेल दुर्घटना की जांच

586. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दानापुर डिवीजन के सिमारिया स्टेशन पर 5 दिसम्बर, 1980 को हुई रेल दुर्घटना की दिनांक 10 दिसम्बर, 1980 की कोई जांच की गई थी और क्या जांच-कार्य पूरा किया जा चुका है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और उसमें कितने लोग दोषी पाए गए तथा वे किस-किस पद पर कार्य कर रहे हैं ; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय-कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन): (क) जी हां ।

(ख) रेलवे संरक्षा आयुक्त, कलकत्ता ने, जिन्होंने इस दुर्घटना की जांच की है । कहा है कि यह दुर्घटना रेल कर्मचारियों की गलती के कारण हुई । उन्होंने 46 डाउन के ड्राइवर और दो फायरमैनों को इस दुर्घटना के लिए दोषी ठहराया है । उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि यदि गाड़ी का गार्ड सतर्क रहता तो, यह दुर्घटना बचायी जा सकती थी ।

(ग) अनुशासनिक कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ कर दी गयी है ।

Malnutrition and blindness among school-going children

587. SHRI HARINATH MISRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cases of malnutrition and blindness particularly among the school-going children are on the increase;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce mass drive to administer Vitamin A through Primary Health Centres with a view to prevent malnutrition and blindness in the school-going children throughout the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) The results of the surveys giving the prevalence rates of malnutrition and Vitamin A deficiency among school children conducted by the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau during 1978 in 10 States are given in the Statement.

These surveys have revealed that the incidence of Protein Calorie Malnutrition among school-going children was found only in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh as 0.1 per cent and 3.6 per cent respectively whereas the incidence of total Vitamin A deficiency varied from 3.4 to 12.1 per cent among school-going children.

(b) and (c). There is an ongoing programme of prophylaxis against blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency disease among pro-school children through administration of high potency Vitamin A solution. There is no proposal to extend it to school children.

Statement

NNMB=PERCENTAGE prevalance of deficiency signs 5—12 years

States	Kerala	T.N.	Karnataka	A.P.	Maharashtra	Gujarat	M.P.	Orissa	W.B.	U.P.
Number .	497	763	1268	722	1031	8733	248	380	847	772
Two or more signs of Protein Calorie Malnutrition .	..	..	..	..	..	0·1	3 6	..	..	..
Total Vit. A deficiency .	4 8	8·6	5·4	6·4	3·5	6·3	7·7	7·1	3·4	12·1

News Item Captioned "Get a Refund of used Rail Ticket"

588. SHRI HARINATH MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item published in the Times of India dated the 24th December, 1980 under the caption "Get a refund of used rail ticket"; and

(b) if so, the measures Government propose to take to plug the loopholes in the Tariff Rules so as to check huge drain of railway revenue?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes.

(b) A statement is attached.

Statement

This News Item appeared in the Times of India, Delhi Edition of 24th December, 1980, which, *inter alia*, contained the following observations:—

(i) Refund on used rail tickets;

(ii) that Central Railway alone paid Compensation Claims for Rs. 13.3 crores in 1977-78. An instance of payment of a fictitious claim of Rs. 80,000 in respect of a consignment of 60 barrels of vegetable oil was also quoted.

(iii) Investigations into the cases of thefts of booked consignments/ railway property; and

(iv) theft of 200 rails lying at a station.

The points raised in the News Item were inquired into by the concerned Railway Administration.

As regards item (i), there was no misuse of tickets issued either from stations or from the city booking offices in advance and that the allegations were not based on facts. Existing rules are considered adequate and there is no need for any amendments therein. However, strict vigilance is kept to check any possible misuse of tickets issued in advance and subsequently claiming refund of fares by unscrupulous elements.

Regarding item (ii), the gross amount of compensation claims paid on Central Railway during the year 1977-78 was Rs. 1.33 crores and not Rs. 13.3 crores as stated in the News Item. Further, no such claim of Rs 80,000 was paid by them in the recent past.

As regards item (iii), relating to investigations into cases of thefts of booked consignments/railway property, it is not true that few cases of thefts were investigated officially in the Central Railway during the year 1977-78. 2007 cases of Railway property were detected and property worth Rs. 2,78,545/- was recovered with the arrest of 2455 persons. Similarly, in case of 'Booked consignments', 233 cases were detected with the recovery of property worth Rs. 1,21,883/- and 390 persons were arrested.

Regarding item (iv) about theft of 200 rails lying at a station, the News Item does not give any particulars of the case.

इन्दौर तथा उज्जैन के बीच तेज गाड़ी का चलाया जाना

589. **श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को उज्जैन तथा इन्दौर के बीच मीटर गेज लाइन पर एक तेज गाड़ी चलाने के लिए कुछ प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए है ;

(ख) उज्जैन तथा इन्दौर के बीच औसतन कितना दैनिक रेल एवं यात्री भार होता है ;

(ग) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्य नगरों इन्दौर तथा उज्जैन के बीच यात्री यातायात को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए एक तेज गाड़ी चलाई जायेगी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) की हां।

(ख) मीटर लाइन और बड़ी लाइन दोनों पर इंदौर और उज्जैन के बीच रोजाना अप दिशा में लगभग 365 और डाउन दिशा में 500 यात्री यात्रा करते हैं। रोजाना प्रत्येक दिशा में औसत लगभग 3000 यात्री सड़क से यात्रा करते हैं।

(ग) और (घ). इन्दौर और उज्जैन के बीच उपलब्ध अधिक सुविधाजनक बस सेवाओं को देखते हुए इस समय मीटर लाइन पर इन स्थानों के बीच एक अतिरिक्त गाड़ी चलाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं हैं। इसके अलावा, लाइन क्षमता की कमी के कारण भी इस खण्ड पर एक अतिरिक्त गाड़ी चलाना सम्भव नहीं है।

उज्जैन और इन्दौर के बीच मीटर गेज रेल सेवा

590. **श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उज्जैन और इंदौर के बीच मीटर गेज रेल सेवा के उपलब्ध होने के समय क्या हैं और उज्जैन से इंदौर तथा इंदौर से उज्जैन पहुंचने में औसतन कितना समय लगा और इसने कितने किलोमीटर की दूरी तय की थी; और

(ख) अक्तूबर, नवम्बर, और दिसम्बर 1980 तथा 26 जनवरी, 1981 तक तारीख-वार निर्धारित समय के बाद उज्जैन और इंदौर पहुंचने वाली कौन-कौन सी मीटर गेज रेलवे सेवायें हैं और उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :(क) उज्जैन और इंदौर के बीच यात्रा करने के लिये उज्जैन से तीन यात्री गाड़ियां 6.15 बजे, 12.50 बजे और 19.40 बजे उपलब्ध हैं। इंदौर और उज्जैन के बीच 62.38 किलोमीटर की दूरी को तय करने में इन गाड़ियों द्वारा दिए गये औसत समय में 1 घंटे 54 मिनट से 2 घंटे 33 मिनट तक का अन्तर है।

(ख) अक्टबर, 1980 से 26 जनवरी, 1981 तक ये गाड़ियां इन्दौर और उज्जैन केवल 43 बार–19 बार परिचालनिक कारणों से, 8 बार दुर्घटनाओं की वजह से, 5 बार यांत्रिक खराबी के कारण, 3 बार खतरे की जंजीर खींचने के कारण, 2 बार सिगनल और दूर संचार की खराबी के कारण और 6 बार विविधि कारणों सें विलम्ब से पहुंचीं।

Proposal to set up additional Primary Health Centres

591. SHRI MOHD. ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have got any proposal for establishing additional Primary Health Centres in the country and or propose to upgrade Sub-Primary Health Centres into Primary Health Centres; and

(b) if so, how many of these are to be established or upgraded in each State and when and how many of these are likely to be established and upgraded in the district of Badaun and when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). Yes; it is proposed to establish 600 new Primary Health Centres during the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980—85). The State-wise break-up is given at Annexure-I. The location of the new Primary Health Centres would be decided by the State Governments.

Statement

Number of Primary Health Centres and those to be opened during Sixth Plan (1980—85)

S.No.	States/U.Ts.	Primary Health Centres	
		No. as on 31-3-80	Target 1980-85
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	420	22
2	Assam	150	16
3	Bihar	575	100
4	Gujarat	253	25
5	Haryana	89	6
6	Himachal Pradesh	77	..
7	Jammu & Kashmir	84	6

1	2	3	4
8	Karnataka	271	35
9	Kerala	167	13
10	Madhya Pradesh	465	47
11	Maharashtra	441	58
12	Manipur	27	10
13	Meghalaya	22	10
14	Nagaland	15	11
15	Orissa	314	20
16	Punjab	129	..
17	Rajasthan	232	24
18	Sikkim	12	7
19	Tamil Nadu	383	80
20	Tripura	28	7
21	Uttar Pradesh	877	50
22	West Bengal	326	30
23	A. & N. Islands	2	10
24	Arunachal Pradesh	79	..
25	Chandigarh	1	..
26	D. & N. Haveli	2	2
27	Delhi	5	..
28	Goa, Daman & Diu	15	..
29	Lakshdweep	..	..
30	Mizoram	16	4
31	Pondicherry	12	2
		5499	595 (rounded of to 600)

Reference to Kashmir in Islamic Summit

592. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan made a reference to Kashmir in an international forum at the Islamic Summit in Mecca on 25th January, 1981;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In his statement made on January 26, 1981, the President of Pakistan stated: "The problem of Jammu and Kashmir is a matter of

continuing concern to the people of Pakistan and constitutes an impediment in the development of friendly relations with India. Pakistan and India are committed to the normalisation of relations between them on the basis of the Simla Agreement of 1972 of which the settlement of Jammu and Kashmir problem is an inseparable part. Both sides are bound by this agreement not to use force to resolve their problems. We hope that the process of normalisation with India would proceed to its logical conclusion with the solution of the problem of Jammu and Kashmir on the basis of the provisions of the Simla Agreement and the relevant United Nations Resolutions".

(c) Government have repeatedly impressed upon the Government of Pakistan that its attempts to raise the Kashmir question in various international fora constitute a violation of the Simla Agreement and would have an adverse impact on the process of normalisation of relations between India and Pakistan.

Local purchase of Ayurvedic Medicines

593. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4370 on 18th December, 1980 regarding local purchase of Ayurvedic medicines and state:

(a) whether a copy of the undated instructions stated to have been issued by C.G.H.S. laid on the Table has not reached the Ayurvedic Dispensaries/Units thus causing considerable inconvenience to the C.G.H.S. beneficiaries;

(b) if so, whether Government will repeat these instructions to all Dispensaries for guidance; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (c). A copy of the instructions was sent to all the C.G.H.S. Ayurvedic Dispensaries/Units. These instructions have been reiterated to all the C.G.H.S. Ayurvedic Dispensaries/Units.

Development of Hajipa Port

594. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal to develop Hajira Port complex in Gujarat State;

(b) since when the proposal was made;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted; and

(d) if so, what is the latest position of the project?

THE MINISTER FOR SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) There is no such proposal and no funds have been provided for the development of Hajira Port in the Central Plan.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Buildings for Indian Embassies Abroad

595. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries in which Government have not built its main building for Embassies; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to have its new buildings for embassies?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). The list of these 76 countries where Government do not own office buildings is attached.

Government's policy is to acquire office and residential properties abroad, according to a phased programme. Construction/purchase of our

own buildings in Switzerland, Pakistan, Turkey, Brazil, Zambia, Kuwait and Sri Lanka, London are in hand presently. A Five-Year-Plan for acquisition/construction of our own properties has been approved. This Plan envisages an investment programme of Rs. 70 crores for the period 1980-81 to 1984-85.

Names of countries/missions where we do not have Government-owned Office premises

1. Afghanistan
2. Algiers
3. Argentina
4. Austria
5. Bahrain
6. Brazil
7. Bulgaria
8. Burma
9. Kampuchea
10. China
11. Colombia
12. Panama
13. Cuba
14. Czechoslovakia
15. Egypt
16. Ethopia
17. Finland
18. G.D.R.
19. F.R.G.
20. Greece
21. Guinea
22. Hungary
23. Iraq
24. Italy
25. Ivory Coast
26. D. P. R. Korea
27. Republic of Korea
28. Kuwait
29. Laos
30. Lebanon
31. Libya
32. Maldives
33. Mozambique
34. Oman
35. Pakistan
36. Peru
37. Phillipines
38. Poland
39. Portugal
40. Qatar
41. Rumania
42. Saudi Arabia
43. Senegal
44. Somalia
45. Spain
46. Sudan
47. Surinam
48. Sweden
49. Switzerland
50. Tunisia
51. Turkey
52. United Arab Emirates
53. U.S.S.R.
54. Venezuela
55. Vietnam
56. Yemen Arab Republic
57. P.R D. Yemen
58. Yugoslavia
59. Bangladesh
60. Cyprus
61. Fiji
62. Ghana
63. Guyana
64. Jamaica
65. Kenya
66. Malaysia
67. Mauritius
68. New Zealand
69. Nigeria
70. Mahe
71. Sri Lanka
72. Trinidad & Tobago
73. Uganda
74. Zambia
75. Tanzania
76. Iran

Indian origin persons in South African Jails

586. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of Indians are in South African jails for years without their having been committed for any offence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by Government to get them released?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) No Sir, the Government of India are not aware of any large scale detention of Indians in South Africa.

(b) and (c). The Government of India are not aware of any detention of Indian nationals without trial in South Africa, nor have they come across any reports of large scale detentions of persons of Indian origin in the recent past. Some South Africans of Indian Origin were reportedly detained in 1980 at the time of school boycott by blacks, coloureds and persons of Indian origin but majority of them were reportedly later released.

The Government of India observe total boycott of the Apartheid regime in South Africa in the diplomatic, commercial, and cultural spheres. The Government of India have consistently denounced and condemned the racist and repressive policies followed by the South African regime.

India-Pakistan Relations

597. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI DHARAMBIR SINHA:
SHRI R. P. YADAV:
SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO:
SHRI D. P. YADAV:
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL.
SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:
SHRI P. RAJGOPAL NAIDU:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:
SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan President General Zia-ul-Haq has stated that he would like to visit India this year to help bolster Indo-Pak relations;

(b) whether Government have received any communication from the President of Pakistan to hold talks on Kashmir;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) In certain press reports President Zia was quoted as suggesting that he would like to visit India this year. However, the Pakistan Times of January 4, 1981 quoting usually well-informed sources in Pakistan Government, reported that President Zia had no plans to visit India.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Developing Landing facilities by U.S. On Australian Islands

598. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether new port and landing facilities are being developed in Aus-

tralian off-shore islands by U.S.A.; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Government have seen press reports that such a proposal is under consideration of the Governments of Australia and the U.S.A.

(b) Government of India's stand is well-known. We want the Indian Ocean to be a Zone of Peace and would like the elimination of all outside military presence, as well as bases from the Indian Ocean.

Paid Agents to look after India's Interests in Washington

599. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India maintain certain paid agents to look after its interests in Washington;

(b) if so, the nunmber of such persons, and the nature of their duties; and

(c) whether similar type of agents are maintained in any other foreign capitals also?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. An organization called "Messrs Public Relations Attaches Inc." (PRAI), Washington, D. C. have been in the employ of the Government of India since August 9, 1965. This organization has been retained by the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. Public Relations Attaches Inc., has, according to present information, four persons in its employ, including the head of the organization. The Agency's primary task is to help the Economic Wing of the Indian Embassy maintain contact with the economic and commercial organisations and importers, banking, business and economic personalities and organizations in that country. The Agency also arranges seminars, lectures, TV interviews and other such functions for Embassy officials in different parts of the United States, through various organizations in that country.

(c) No. Sir.

Outstanding claims due to pilferage or damage as on 1-4-1977

600. SHRI MOHD. ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of outstanding claims on account of loss of pilferage of damage of goods involved and the total amount of claims as on 1st April, 1977;

(b) the number of outstanding claims as aforesaid finally disposed off during 1977-78 and the amount involved to be paid;

(c) the number of claims preferred during 1977-78 and the claims settled during the period and the amount involved;

(d) the number of claims preferred during 1978—80 year-wise and settled as also the amount to be paid by Railways and also for the period 1st April to 30th November, 1980;

(e) the total amount of claims declared to be paid by Railways during 1977-78; year-wise and the number of claims preferred and the number of claims rejected, year-wise; and

(f) steps taken by Government to put a stop to such claims?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) 37,947 compensation claims on account of loss, pilferage, damage etc. were pending on 1st April, 1977 on

the Railways. Statistics regarding the amount involved in pending claims are not maintained.

(b) During the period 1-4-1977 to 31-3-1978, 428,213 claims cases were disposed of and an amount of Rs. 1423.84 lakhs was paid as compensation.

(c) to (e).

Year	No. of claims received	No. of claims settled by payment	Claims settled due to delivery of consignments under clear signature etc.	Amount paid (in lakhs of rupees)	No. of claims repudiated
1977-78	396,230	168,133	88,215	1423·84	171,865
1978-79	512,338	172,504	144,994	1224·90	210,258
1979-80	566,511	155,834	185,049	1149·90	233,637
1980-81 (April to November) . .	414,193	114,492	158,798	817·84	148,019

(f) Various steps taken by the Railways to prevent loss, theft, pilferage, damage etc. of consignments are given in the Statement

Statement

Various steps taken to prevant loss, theft, pilferage etc. of consignment are given below:—

(i) Proper marking, addressing and labelling of packages to prevant the consignments from going astray;

(ii) selecting commercially fit wagons for loading commodities;

(iii) using water-tight wagons for carriage of commodities susceptible to damage by wet;

(iv) emphasis on proper maintenance of wagons to minimise incidence of sickness of wagons resulting in detention and transhipment as also damage by wet and pilferage through doors and body holes;

(v) Panel patching of wagons in sick lines, yards and goods sheds to reduce the circulation of body-cut wagons;

(vi) special precutions during monsoon season to prevent damage by wet. Railways set up a special organisation over and above the normal organisation for carrying out repair to leaky roofs and side panels of wagons during the monsoon period;

(vii) Use of bituminised gunny strip or mixture of cement and grease on flap door crevices of covered wagons to prevent rain water beating in;

(viii) insistance on provision of dunnage bags to protect flap doors in case of wagonload consignments of vulnerable commodities like sugar, grains, pulses, oilseeds, etc.;

(ix) use of nuts and bolts on the doors of the wagons loaded with valuable goods;

(x) escorting of goods trains carrying iron and steel, foodgrains, sugar, oilseeds etc., by Railway Protection Force armed personnel over vulnerable sections;

(xi) patrolling by armed Railway Protection Force personnel in vulnerable yards;

(xii) collection of crime intelligence and conducting of surprise raids by the staff of the Crime Intelligence of the Railways as well as Central Crime Bureau, Railway Board, with a view to tracking down criminals and receivers of stolen goods;

(xiii) Maintenance of close coordination between Government Railway Police, Railway Protection Force and Railway Staff;

(xiv) Proper supervision and careful tallying of packages during loading and unloading operations;

(xv) intensified supervision at break-of-gauge transhipment points and repacking points;

(xvi) prompt fixation of staff responsibility;

(xvii) check up of Damage and Deficiency Messages issued by destination stations and preparation of test vans to detect fictitious Damage and Deficiency Messages; and

(xviii) Monitoring of unconnected consignments lying at stations.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : हम लोगों ने एडजोर्नमेंट मोशन दिया है।

उपसभापति : [illegible]

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बगैर मेरी इजाजत के क्यों बोलते हैं। मैं सुनूंगा।

You can seek my consent. I will allow you.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is allowed. Nothing will go on record.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): I seek your permission to make a submission, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will allow you if there is any...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I Will listen to you. I have to make certain announcements.

12.01 hrs.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

DEATHS DUE TO CONSUMPTION OF SPURIOUS LIQUOR IN DELHI

MR. SPEAKER: During the last session. I had received a number of Adjournment Motions on the subject of reported deaths and blinding of a number of persons as a result of consumption of poisonous and spurious liquor in certain places of Haryana and Punjab, and I had pointed out that it was a matter of concern to all of us when such a large number of deaths and cases of blindness occurred in several States due to the consumption of spurious liquor. I urged the Government to consider the matter and impress upon the authorities concerned the need for taking concerted and effective measures to obviate the occurrences of such tragic incidents.

Normally, when debate on the President's Address is taking place in the House, there is hardly any occasion for Adjournment Motion to discuss a specific matter, as all such matters can well be covered in the general discussion.

However, having regard to the fact that tragic loss of life continues to occur and according to the Press, even in Delhi this is the second incident which has occurred this year, I feel that I should give my consent in these pressing circumstances to the moving of the Adjournment Motion under rule 56.

The notice given by Shri Nadar has secured first place in the ballot. He

**Not recorded.

may now ask for leave of the House to move the motion.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR (Trivandrum): I seek the leave of the House to move my Adjournment Motion regarding the death of 8 persons and illness of several persons due to the consumption of illicit liquor in Delhi, the capital of our nation, and the serious situation arising out of it.

MR. SPEAKER: Is the leave to move the motion opposed?—No. Therefore, the leave is granted. The Adjournment Motion will be taken up at 4 p.m. and 2-1/2 hours will be allotted for its discussion.

12.04 hrs.

RE. QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE, ETC.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : हम लोगों की भी सुनिये । . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं सुनता नहीं हूं ।

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने प्रिविलेज मोशन दिया है . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA (Bombay North): Sir, I had suoght your permission (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak one by one. I will come to you.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Sir, I had written to you seeking your consent to raise a matter of privilege under rule 222 regarding the conduct of hon. Member Mr. H. K. L. Bhagat in the House on the 17th of February.

MR. SPEAKER: No. You have already been informed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: You have not informed me.

MR SPEAKER: No, it is not matter to be raised here.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already informed you about it.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: You have not informed me. I do not know for what reasons you are withholding your consent.

MR. SPEAKER: You can come and see me. Not here.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: I do not know how you have disposed

(*Interruptions*)

श्री जगपाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे भी टाइम दीजिए । मैंने प्रिविलेज मोशन दिया है ।

(**व्यवधान**)

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you. I will look into it.

श्री जगपाल सिंह : एक मिनट मुझे दीजिए । मेरी बात सुनिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जगपाल जी, मैं आप की बात सुनूंगा लेकिन इस तरह से डिक्टेट मत कीजिए । . . . . (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: If you are withholding consent, I have not been informed .

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot debate it here.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: But I must be informed, and the reasons must be known. Under rule 224, there are certain conditions that have been laid down for withhoding your consent. Therefore, I would like to point out that under rule 224 the conditions that have been laid down for your guidance, do not prevent the raising of this issue by me.

MR. SPEAKER: No you can come to my Chamber and discuss it with me. Not, here, please.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can come to my Chamber.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you doing it unnecessarily?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: You are withholding your consent. The reasons must be known to me.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: You can come to me. I am not allowing you to raise it on the floor of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is to go on record.

You can come to me. I have already decided. I never take my decisions back.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): You are asking Mr. Varma to come to your Chamber. Can we assume that the matter is pending?

MR. SPEAKER: I want to discuss it with him. I will discuss it with him. It can be reviewed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): This is not something which is very personal between you and Mr. Varma, Sir.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Submissions can always be made. You can come to my Chamber and again submit, but not now.

(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखिए, आप ज्यादती कर रहे हैं।

Not allowed. You are just transgressing the rules. You can come to my Chamber and again submit.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can again come to my Chamber and again submit.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have told him that I have already disposed of it, but he can again submit.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order. If there is anything, I can see it again. Now, Prof. K. K. Tewary.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I want a clarification of your ruling.....

MR SPEAKER: I have clarified that he can again submit. He can make his submissions. I have already listened to him.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed Prof. K. K. Tewary. he hon. Member is on his legs. I am not going to listen to others.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. This is very bad.. I am going to listen to him.

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON MEMBER: It is a breach of privilege. It is not a matter between you and the hon. Member. It should be discussed in the House.....

MR. SPEAKER: No, nothing will be discussed.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF K. K. TEWARY (Buxar): Hundreds of inellecuals including the ex-Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court and a national professor had been arrested by West Bengal Government.....

**Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: No, not allowed now. I have allowed it under rule 377.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is allowed.

You can give me a motion. I have allowed it under rule 377.

आपको क्या हो रहा है ? मैं तो एक दफा और एक-एक कर के आपकी बात सुन सकता हूं ।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I can listen to one person, not all of them together.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing? I am allowing him under rule 377.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing it under rule 377.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you doing like this? I have allowed this gentleman. I have allowed this hon. Member. I don't know. I have allowed him first.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री जगपाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 17 तारीख को श्री एच० के० एल० भगत और श्री महेन्द्र प्रसाद ने जो इस सदन की अवमानना की है उसके बारे में टाइम्स आफ इंडिया और इंडियन एक्सप्रेस ने एडीटोरियल छापे हैं । कम से कम भूतपूर्व मंत्री को तो ऐसा नहीं करना चाहिए था । इसके बारे में मैंने मोशन दिया है । आप उनसे माफी मंगवाएं । इसके अलावा हम लोगों के साथ इन्होंने ज्यादती की है उसके बारे में भी चर्चा होनी चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने वर्मा जी को कहा है कि वे मेरे कमरे में आकर मुझ से बात कर लें । आप बैठ जाइए ।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने जो तीन आदमियों ने मोशन दिया है और अन्य आनरेबल मेंबर्स ने भी दिया होगा ।

(व्यवधान)

Sit down. I will listen

I have disallowed this motion. I have not admitted it. You can come to me to my Chamber for re-submission. I have given this ruling. Ruling is ruling. It can't be altered. You can come to me. If I am convinced, I will see.

(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सब लोग इस तरह से कर रहे हैं । मैं एक आदमी 50 आदमियों की बात कैसे सुन सकता हूं ?

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH (Firozabad): Under 225....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is to go on record. (*Interruptions*)**

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): I am on a point of order. You have allowed one hon. Member to raise West Bengal affairs under 377. How can a State subject be raised here?

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot question it.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Can State affairs be raised under 377?

MR. SPEAKER: I will see.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: How can a State subject be raised here?

MR. SPEAKER: What State subject can be raised here that I will see.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

**Not recorded.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय जमशेदपुर की स्थिति बड़ी गम्भीर है ...

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि जो कुछ आप कर रहे हैं क्या यह आपको शोभा देता है ? इसका कोई अर्थ हो या इस तरह की बातों से कोई सार्थक बात बनती हो तो जरूर आप ऐसा करें और इसमें भी ज्यादा जोर लगा कर करें मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है । यह सदन आपका है, मेरा नहीं है । आप चाहें जिस तरीके से इस को चलाएं । लेकिन ऐसा करना क्या आपके लिये शोभायमान है ? आप भी देख रहे हैं और बाहर वाले भी देख रहे हैं । कानून के हिसाब से, रूल्ज के हिसाब से सब बात सुनने के लिये मैं तैयार हूं, बात करने के लिए तैयार हूं । लेकिन इस तरीके से आप हो हल्ला करके सदन को चलाना चाहते हैं तो आपकी मर्जी । लेकिन यह कोई तरीका नहीं है । किस बात के लिए चिल्लाते हैं ? एक-एक के बजाय पचास पचास एक साथ खड़े हो कर बोलना शुरू कर देते हैं । यह ठीक नहीं है ।

There is a definite rule that without my permission no Member will be allowed to speak. Why don't you yourself read something?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have given you an understanding that I will listen to you. But I can listen to only one person at a time.

(Interruptions)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आपने मुझे इजाजत दी थी ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी बात तो खत्म हो गई है । आप मोशन दे दें ।

श्री रामवतार शास्त्री : मैंने एडजोर्नमेंट मोशन दिया है, कालिंग एटेंशन दिया है । टिस्कों में दस हजार मजदूर —

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दिया है तो मैं देखूंगा । इस तरह से नहीं हो सकता है ।

That cannot be raised like this. I cannot discuss a calling attention motion here. Not allowed.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): We want a statement from the Government on the incident which had taken place in Mexico where farmers have raided Indian Embassy.

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta-North-East): I have given an adjournment motion on the mine disaster which has taken place in Rampur Badua collieries where hundreds of people have died....

MR. SPEAKER: I have already admitted an adjournment motion. Two adjournment motions cannot be taken up on the same day. There is a calling attention tomorrow. You must read the notice.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): I have moved a privilege motion against the Government of Tamil Nadu for giving a show cause notice to me as Member of Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already informed you.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: You advised me to wait till a reply is received. I waited. Day before yesterday I represented. It is a serious infringement on the rights of this House and the legislatures of entire India.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already informed you.

**Not recorded

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: You have received a reply from the Government of Tamil Nadu. I am not satisfied and you are not satisfied. What is your reply? I will present the case before the House and I will get the majority vote from the House, if you do not admit it, if you are not inclined to accept it. I want to present the case before this sovereign democratic Parliament of India. I I have to represent my constituency

....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pollachi): A Member of Parliament is being prevented by the State Government from discharging....(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am not allowing it. You can again come and discuss with me if there is anything which you want to say.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no right if you are going to take the law in your own hand like this. Now I will not allow anything to go on record.

SRRI K. MAYATHEVAR: * * *

SHRI A. K. SEN (Calcutta-North West): We have given a Calling Attention Notice about the grave siutation which prevails in West Bengal today.

MR. SPEAKER: That is under my consideration.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You had your say. Why can't he say what he wants? I have it under my consideration. That is under my consideration.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: *rose*—

MR SPEAKER: Just one minute. Take it easy. If you want me to run the House, please wait

श्री जगपाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष जी, आपने जो अभी व्यवस्था ही हम लोग पूर्णत: ... (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: No, not to be reopened. You cannot reopen the same subject time and again.

आप अन्दर आ कर कहिये । ... (व्यवधान)

आप फिर बोलने लग गये ? माननीय जगपाल सिंह जी, आप न बोलिये ।

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): Sir, you have ruled on several occasions that no matter raised during the Zero Hour without your permission will go on record or will be reported by the press.

MR. SPEAKER: That is right.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I would like to know, therefore, whether the alleged question of breach of privilege, which was raised today without your permission, has gone on record.

MR. SPEAKER: What goes on record, goes only with my permission, when I say that I will listen; otherwise not. Nothing goes into the record without my permission.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: So, it will not be reported in the press?

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling that he will come to me and submit if there is anything again.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, it has been wrongly denied that there was a strike by the Bombay Central yardsmen. I gave notice of a privilege motion against the Deputy Minister of Railways.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to take it up under Direction 115.

* * * Not recorded

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता : (समस्तीपुर) : समस्तीपुर जेल में पुलिस फायरिंग के बारे में जो काल अटेंशन दिया था ...

MR. SPEAKER: I have already allowed it under rule 377.

बिला मतलब बात करते हैं तो कैसे बात चलेगी ।

12.25 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET, 1981-82

MR. SPEAKER: Now the Hon. Railway Minister.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI KEDAR PANDAY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to present the Revised Estimates for 1980-81 and the Budget Estimates for 1981-82.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF 1979-80.

Let me start with a brief review of the financial results of the preceding year i.e. 1979-80 the accounts of which have been finalised during the year. While presenting the interim Budget in March 1980, my predecessor had informed the House that the Budget Estimates for that year presented by the previous Government had been based on an originating loading of 222 million tonnes of revenue earning traffic which, in the context of the declining trend in freight traffic after 1976-77, proved to be unrealistic. The Revised Estimates of that year were, therefore, reassessed on a scaled down target of 194 million tonnes of originating revenue earning traffic against which the actual loading achieved was 193.06 million tonnes.

The Working Expenses, however, had to be increased by Rs. 36.24 crores from Rs. 1827.83 crores to Rs. 1864.07 crores, on account of the persisting escalation in costs of the inputs. In the overall, the Revised Estimates projected a deficit of Rs. 42.10 crores. The year, however, closed with a deficit of Rs. 66.24 crores comprising a shortfall of Rs. 16.60 crores under gross traffic receipts and an increase of Rs. 14.31 crores under ordinary working expenses, offset by a saving of Rs. 6.77 crores under Net Miscellaneous Expenditure and Dividend to General Revenues. Consequently the operating ratio for the year deteriorated from 90.04 per cent to 91.5 per cent. The Railways' indebtedness to General Revenues also, therefore ,increased from Rs. 273.52 crores at the end of March 1979 to Rs. 370.92 crores at the end of March 1980.

The Plan expenditure during 1979-80 was Rs. 692.88 crores, excluding Rs. 21.40 crores on Metropolitan Transport Projects, as against the budget provision of Rs. 629.00 crores and Rs. 21.00 crores respectively.

Freight operations in 1980-81.

I shall now summarise the performance so far during the current year.

As the House is aware, the loading target of revenue earning originating traffic for the current year was fixed at 214.5 million tonnes. During the first seven months i.e. April to October 1980, the shortfall in the lifting of revenue earning traffic, with reference to the proportionate budget target for the period, was 15.29 million tonnes. Some of the major factors which affected the performance during this period were power cuts in the eastern sector resulting in a drop in productivity in the marshalling yards and workshops, less production of steel and consequent reduced intake of raw materials by the steel plants, and less production of cement particularly in the Rajasthan area. Disturbed conditions in Assam also resulted in hold-up of traffic and detention of large number of loaded wagons. Labour troubles in the mines at Bailadilla affected movement of iron ore for export. Irrational movements also increased due to the closure of refineries in the eastern sector requiring movement of petroleum products

from the western region over longer distances increasing the turn-round of wagons and increased movement of foodgrains from Punjab and Haryana over longer leads due to drought conditions in many States of the country. Added to this were some internal factors on the railways which contributed to the sluggishness in operational efficiency.

I am, however, glad to report that, as a result of the various adminstrative and innovative steps taken three months ago, and with the economy turning the corner, the railway operation is now "back on the rails" and, for the first time during the year, in the month of November 1980 the loading was higher than in the corresponding month of the previous year. Against a monthly average loading of 15.03 million tonnes during the first seven months of the year, there has been a progressive stepping up in loading to 16.19 million tonnes in November 1980, 17.82 million tonnes in December 1980 and about 19 million tonnes in January 1981. During November 1980, December 1980, and January 1981 the daily average loading was more than the average of the first seven months by 1,383 wagons, 3,879 wagons and 4,742 wagons respectively. The resilience demonstrated by the railways in the recent past makes me confident that this increased tempo will be maintained through the remaining two months of the year i.e. February and March 1981 and that the cumulative total loading for the year would exceed that of the previous year.

The House will naturally be interested to know some details of the measures taken to improve operational efficiency and I shall, therefore, make a brief mention of the more important managerial innovations which have resulted in this recovery in the operating performance. By far the most rewarding step taken has been the segregation of the modern wagon fleet, fitted with roller bearings and centre buffer couplers, from the older conventional wagons and their operation as "Express" streams of freight traffic. This Express stream is now used increasingly for loading essential commodities like foodgrains, fertilisers, cement and coal, the availability of which all over the country has already improved. This innovation has also resulted in removing coupler incompatibility reducing the workload on marshalling yards and terminals and attaining of higher speeds, cumulatively leading to improved turn-round of wagons. Increased use of closed circuit movement of open BOX wagons for coal, steel plant materials and export ore and covered wagons "jumbos" for foodgrains, fertilisers and cement have enabled the Railways to transport the added traffic much more efficiently. Additionally, optimisation of the loads of goods trains by enforcing the discipline that the trains should be formed with loads meeting the full hauling capacity of the locomotives has helped in reducing the number of trains resulting in better utilisation of section capacity. Another innovation has been the use of diesel and electric locomotives in specified sectors, nominated after a selective study of sections where steam engines were operating in the past. This measure has served the twofold purpose of speedy positioning and clearance of wagons in selected sectors ensuring fluidity of operations and rendering steam engines surplus. Thus it has been possible so far to store about 500 steam engines resulting in a reduction in the requirement of coal for Railways' own purposes and a corresponding increase in the availability of coal for industry. Introduction of integrated operation encompassing end-to-end running of through goods trains with the same electric or diesel engine has been a significant step towards optimising the utilisation of costly assets. Full train loads for a single destination are now being run with the same locomotive eliminating detentions at intermediate terminals, ensuring at once considerable improvement in rolling stock utilisation and savings in transit time. Manpower at intermediate wagon examination points so saved now attends to general wagon maintenance and the manpower saved

[Shri Kedar Paday]

in steam locosheds is being deployed to improve wagon maintenance in wagon repair depots improvised out of steam locosheds otherwise needing to be closed.

Considerable attention has been paid to overtaking the arrears in repairs and maintenance of the wagons to create a "fleet that works". Wagons unsuitable for loading are being speedily segregated and facilities to make them fit have been augmented. A crash programme has also been launched to identify and condemn the over-aged wagons on age-*cum*-condition basis for disposal as scrap expeditiously. This will save track capacity and holding space in yards and depots as also yield additional earnings from sale of scrap. A more improtant benefit will be the increased availability of scarce steel scrap for industry. Speedy rehabilitation of BOX wagons constituting about 50 per cent of the fleet for the Express stream of traffic is also receiving special attention.

In the past, owing to various constraints, the maintenance facilities for rolling stock have unfortunately not kept pace with the requirements. This has been particularly bad in respect of coaches creating considerable constraints in organising new passenger servcies, augmenting the accommodation on existing passenger trains and meeting the requirements of coaches for tourists and other groups. As part of the efforts of easing the situation a new repair shop for repairing 1200 coaches per annum has already been sanctioned and the foundation stone of this factory was laid by the President of India at Tirupati on December 25, 1980.

Passenger Traffic

During the current year, 79 additional non-suburban trains have been introduced and the runs of another 27 trains extended. These include the bi-weekly Bombay VT-Varanasi Mahanagri Express, Delhi-Patna Sonbhadra Express, a day -time fast service between Ernakulam and Cannanore, and overnight service between Dhanbad and Patna and a daily express between Mysore and Bangalore. In addition to the usual arrangements made to clear the seasonal passenger rush on account of various congregations and melas, Railways instituted special arrangements to clear the pilgrim traffic in connection with the completion of thousand years of installation of the statue of Lord Bahubali.

The dictates of the national economy demanding a higher priority for meeting the freight traffic needs, as also the inadequacy of passenger coaches, may slow down the introduction of additional passengers trains for the time being. I am fully conscious of the genuineness of the demand for additional passenger train services in the wake of increase in population and economic activity in the country, but I had to take this painful decision partly on account of the lack of resources and also because of the severe adverse impact additional passenger trains will have on the transportation of vitally needed freight traffic. Our effort is, therefore, being concentrated in creating the infrastructure for running heavier goods trains of upto 4,500 and even 7,500 tonnes hauled by multiple engine consists. This will release line capacity which in future can be made use of for increasing the passenger services. I am sure that all the sections of the House will appreciate the rationale of this approach.

In the short term, it has been decided to meet the present situation by taking recourse to augmenting the loads of the existing passenger carrying services to the extent feasible by increased dieselisation and electrification, including hauling of selective passenger trains with two engines. In pursuance of this approach, the composition of Karnataka-Kerala Express has been increased from 14 coaches to 21 coaches with effect from January 29, 1981. Steps are also being taken to double-head the Pink City Express

between Delhi and Jaipur which would also provide a tri-weekly fast service between Delhi and Ajmer. Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Express is also now hauled by an Electric Locomotive, thereby providing additional accommodation on this train and also achieving a saving in costly diesel fuel.

Having successfully rationalised and streamlined the arrangements for moving the goods traffic, attention has now been concentrated on the facilities available for passenger traffic. I am aware that considerable improvements still need to be made in maintaining punctuality of trains, cleanliness in trains and station premises, catering arrangements, reservation facilities and so on. I can assure the House that with the care and attention now being bestowed to these matters a good deal of improvements, to the extent permitted by the available financial and physical resources, will be achieved within the next few months.

PLAN OUTLAYS

Sixth Five Year Plan

The plan outlay for the Railways under the Sixth Five Year Plan for 1980—85 is Rs. 5,100 crores—a substantial step up over the outlay of Rs. 3,400 crores indicated for the now defunct 1978—83 plan, but still very much short of the requirements of the railways for creating additional capacity, opening up new lines and overtaking the arrears in renewals and replacements. Judicious apportionment of the scarce investible resources amongst the various competing and compelling requirements has been a tough exercise. Since the most pressing requirement is for rehabilitation, it has been decided to give top most priority to replacements and renewals. Appreciable dent will be made in the backlog in track renewals and replacement of wagons. It is expected that replacement of over 50,000 wagons in terms of four-wheelers, 5,000 coaches and 300 electrical multiple units and renewal of 14,000 kilometres of track will be achieved during this plan period. On account of this main thrust, the 1980—85 Railway Plan may well be termed a "rehabilitation plan". Simultaneously, as a long term objective, the pace of electrification is also being accelerated in the national interests. Despite these steps, the gap between the demand for rail transport and its availability will exist, but the bare needs of the core sector of the national economy will get adequate priority.

A good proportion of the balance available has necessarily to be set apart for completing the on-going projects of a capacity-generating nature so that the benefits of these projects become available to the nation at the earliest. As a consequence, allocations for new lines and gauge conversions will be much below the levels required until additional resources become available.

Judging from the demands for gauge conversions from various quarters I get the feeling that there is a popular belief that only the broad gauge railways can render efficient service. I would like to dispel this belief. Metre gauge railways, with adequate inputs, can render a speedy, efficient and economic rail transportation services, as has been the experience in several foreign countries. In fact, these countries have attained higher speeds upto 150 kilometres per hour on the metre gauge as compared to the maximum of 130 kilometres per hour that we have attained on the broad gauge system. Our thrust should, therefore, be to improve our metre gauge services, rather than neglecting or discarding them. Despite the obvious advantages of an uniform gauge, the massive input of resources for gauge conversions is a luxury which a developing country like ours, with perennial constraint on resources, can ill afford at this stage. Projects of gauge conversions have, therefore, to be critically evaluated to establish the inescapable need for such conversions for meeting the transportation requirements and on the basis of adequate financial and economic considerations. I am, therefore, directing the Railway Board to evolve a proper policy and to work-

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out a perspective plan for gauge conversion projects.

In the mater of taking up new lines like Karur to Tuticorin and Tirunelveli via Madurai, efforts will need to be made towards finding requisite financial resources.

Being an optimist I am looking forward to a considerable buoyancy in the national economy resulting in an improvement in the overall resource position which in turn may help the Railways secure additional resources for developmental needs as we progress through the Plan. A further review of the allocations will be made at that stage.

Acquisition of one lakh wagons in terms of four-wheelers, 5,680 coaches, 390 electrical multiple units and 780 diesel/electric locomotives, electrification of 2,800 kms. of track, opening of about 1,800 more route kilometres of new lines, conversion of 935 kms. from metre gauge to broad gauge and doubling of 1,415 kilomtres are some of the significant achievements expected from this Plan. Wheel & Axle Plant at Yelahanka, near Bangalore, will be completed during this Plan leading to sizeable savings in foreign exchange now being spent on the import of wheel sets. The ring railway commuter service in Delhi would be in operation in mid 1982, synchronising with the Asian Games, 1982 while the metro railway system in Calcutta would have made considerable progress and the first train on Esplanade-Tollygunj section would be running before the Plan period is over. The first phase of modernisation of workshops would also be completed. Some of the other important on-going schemes which will be completed during this Plan are restoration of Chitauni-Bagaha link and conversion of Barabanki-Samastipur, Barauni-Katihar and New Bougaigaon-Gauhati lines into Broad Gauge.

1981-82 *Plan outlay*

1981-82 will be the second year of the Sixth Five Year Plan. The outlay for this year is being enhanced from Rs. 762 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 980 crores reflecting an increase of about 29 per cent. In keeping with the basic objectives of the Sixth Plan, as explained a little while ago, priority will be given to replacement and renewal of assets and expenditure on this account will be stepped up from Rs. 231 crores in the current year to Rs. 450 in 1981-82. Stress will also be on speeding up the completion of such on-going schemes as would help in clearance of the existing backlog in maintenance and repair facilities to rolling stock and such works as would meet the growing needs of traffic in the core sectors of economy, namely coal, cement etc. A few special features of this year's plan outlay are accelerated procurement of 18,000 wagons in replacement of overdue stock, a major thrust towards increasing the pace of electrification, and retiring of a large number of steam locomotives to bring down the consumption of coal by the Railways.

NEW CONSTRUCTIONS

Despite the shortage of essential commodities like cement and steel, progress made on new construction projects has been satisfactory. For the information of the Members I would like to give details of some of the important projects, both on-going and planned.

New Lines .. ...

During the current year 126 kms. of new lines viz., Rohtak-Bhiwani, Shamli-Saharanpur and Jakhapura-Sukhinda have so far been opened. Vasai Road-Diva, Apta-Pen, Tirunelveli-Nagercoil, Bibinagar-Nalgonda, Sukhinda-Daitari, Santragachi-Bargachia and Karaila Road-Kakeri comprising 257 kms. are also expected to be opened during the current year. The existing schedule envisages opening of 171 kms. of new lines in 1981-82 covering Wani-Pimpalkoti, Pen-Roha, Kalkeri-Jayant and

Bhadrachalam-Manuguru sections. Outlay on the sanctioned work for a B.G. link between Kota to Chittorgarh via Bundi is being enhanced. Construction work on the six new rail links in the north eastern region viz., Gauhati-Burnihat, Dharmanagar-Kumarghat, Balipara-Bhalukpong, Silchar-Jiribam, Amguri-Tuli and Lalaghat-Bhairabi which faced some set-back due to the conditions prevalent in the region is now being speeded up. Work has also started on the Rampur-Haldwani new B.G. rail iink and the construction of a new bridge over Gandak River as part of the Chitauni-Bagaha rail iink. Manikgarh-Chandur B.G. rail link will also be speeded up. Provision has been made in the 1981-82 Budget for the construction of a new line between Telapur-Patancheru too.

Conversions

Thirteen conversion projects involving 2,800 kms are already on hand. The first phase of the Viramgam-Okha/Porbandar conversion scheme covering 268 kms. between Viramgam and Hapa has already been completed and the converted portion opened to traffic in June 1980. Conversion of 476 kms. route between Sonpur and Barabanki is progressing fast and the converted line is scheduled to be opened by the middle of 1981. The parallel B.G. line between New Bongaigaon and Gauhati and conversion from Barauni to Katihar and Guntakal to Bangalore are also expected to be completed during 1981-82. With the Chitauni-Bagaha restoration link having been given priority, the conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga will also now be taken up so as to synchronise the completion of both these works. Demand for conversion of Mau to Shahganj and Chupra to broad gauge has also been taken up for consideration. Other similar conversion projects on hand are Varanasi-Bhatni, Mysore-Bangalore, Guntur-Macherla, Moradabad-Ramnagar and Manmad-Aurangabad. The conversion of 580 kms. Gauhati-Dibrugarh section to broad gauge has been included in the 1981-82 Budget.

Surveys

Thirtyfive surveys for new lines and 13 surveys for gauge conversions are already in hand. These include Jammu to Udhampur, Arrah to Sasaram, Kuttipuram to Trichur via Guruvayoor, Muzaffarpur to Raxaul via Sagauli including Bettiah-Bagaha section, Patancheru to Pedapalli via Sangareddy and Nangal to Talwara. As mentioned by me earlier, the new lines programme will be severely restricted by the inadequate outlay for the 1980—85 Plan. However, I am confident that as the Plan progresses, availability of resources will improve and we would be able to make the necessary adjustments to take up new line construction schemes. I do not, therefore, propose to improve a moratorium on carrying out of surveys for determining the prospects for new line schemes for the future. In reaching this decision I have also kept in view the consideration that it is necessary to have a pipe-line of new projects to be taken up as soon as resources position improves. Accordingly the following surveys have been included in the budget for 1981-82:—

A—NEW LINES

1. Nandyal-Yerraguntla
2. Raichur-Kurnool-Macherla
3. Tiplong-Itanagar
4. Rail-cum-Road bridge over Brahmaputra near Dibrugarh
5. Rail-cum-Road bridge over Brahmaputra near Jogigopa
6. Kumarghat-Agartala
7. Jagai Road-Badarpur
8. Muzzafarpur-Sitamarhi
9. Lalmatia-Kahalgaon
10. Giridih-Hazaribagh Road/Hazaribagh Town-Ranchi
11. Deogarh-Dumka via Basukinath
12. Chamarajnagar-Mettupalayam
13. Alleppey-Kayankulam
14. Dhule-Amalner

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15. Kota-Devgarh/Nadaria with a M.G. spur from Lambiya-Bewar
16. Nathdwara-Bhilwara-Kakri-Todar aisingh
17. Bailara-Bar
18. Aliganj-Dhanapur-Afzalgarh-Kalagarh
19. Mathura-Alwar
20. Raichur-Krishna-Makhtial-Vikarabad
21. Dumka-Madhupur
22. Shahganj-Sultanpur-Amethi-Garhi Manikpur (Gotni)
23. Nadikude-Gudur|Kalahasti

B—GAUGE CONVERSIONS

1. Gauhati-Dibrugarh
2. Katihar-Barsoi-Siliguri-New Jalpaiguri
3. Raipur-Dhamtari-Balod
4. Dimapur-Chemukdima
5. Jodhpur-Marwar via Luni
6. Madras-Tambaram (M.G.) Suburban System
7. Bareilly-Kathgodam
8. Ranchi-Lohardaga up to Tori alongwith a new line from Lohardaga to Tori
9. Purulia-Kotshila
10. Suratgarh-Sarupsar-Anupgarh
11. Gorakhpur-Chitauni/Valimikinagar

Electrification

In 1980-81 electrification works on 437 kms. were completed. These included important sections of Kirandul-Jagdalpur section on the iron ore traffic route from Kirandul to Waltair and the main trunk route between Vijayawada to Madras. The remaining works on the Waltair-Kirandul section are being speeded up and this entire section will be under electric traction by the end of the current year.

The high density sections being taken up for electrification in 1981-82 are Sitarampur-Patna-Mughalsarai, Jhansi-Itarsi, Bhusaval-Nagpur, Vijayawada-Balharshah, Arkonam-Erode, Arkonam-Renigunta-Gudur and Gangapur City-Ratlam. These will be in addition to the ongoing electrification works on Kirandul-Jagdalpur, Delhi-Jhansi, Vadodra-Ratlam-Godhra-Anand, Mathura-Gangapur City, Trivellore-Arkonam and some colliery lines totalling 1,418 kms.

Metropolitan Rail Transport Projects

With the enhanced outlay of Rs. 27.00 crores in the current year, the progress of work on the on-going Metro Railway Project in Calcutta got speeded up. Tunnelling operations were commenced in October 1980. On the whole the work is progressing satisfactorily.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Here are the recommendation of the Railway Board itself about Karur-Dindigul-Tuticorin/Tirunelveli Railway line and here is also the commitment of the former Railway Minister which is part of Lok Sabha proceedings. Is Tamil Nadu a part of India or has it been left to find for itself;

SHRI KEDAR PANDAY: In Bombay, the flyover at Bandra is planned for completion by the end of 1981 and will provide relief to the Bombay commuter who will be able to go directly from Andheri side to Bombay V.T. without changing of trains en-route.

The outlay on Metropolitan Transport Project Schemes, which is Rs. 33.72 crores in 1980-81 is being further enhanced to Rs. 50.00 crores in 1981-82.

Other Matters of Interest

Before coming to the revised estimates for 1980-81 and budget estimates for 1981-82 I would like to inform the House about the Railways' achievements and action plans in a few more areas.

WIDER HORIZONS

International Railway Transport

Indian Railways hosted at New Delhi, in December 1980, a meeting of the UIC Group of Tropical metre gauge Railways. Two significant results achieved by India were the unanimous acceptance of the track standards for the metre gauge prepared by our Research, Designs and Standards Organisation and the commissioning of Indian Railways to prepare the specifications for other track materials and rolling stock. That this is a welcome recognition of the Indian Railways' expertise in the field will be apparent from the fact that hitherto only the UIC specifications are followed by the railways all the world over.

Indian Railways will be hosting a meeting of the top railway executives of Asia at New Delhi in October 1981 and a seminar for member countries of the Economic and Social Commission on Asia and the Pacific in October 1982. Further, Indian Railways will be actively participating, under the aegis of ESCAP, in drawing up an Asian Master Plan for a trans-Asian Railway line connecting Asia with Europe.

RITES

Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited (RITES) which is one of the public sector undertakings under my Ministry has continued to register growth during the year. Its turn over will increase from Rs. 8.70 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 10.50 crores in 1980-81. The profit for the current year is expected to be Rs. 2.50 crores. For 1979-80, this Company declared a 25 per cent dividend.

As the House is aware, RITES' assignment in Nigeria involving contract management of the Nigerian Railway Corporation for a period of three years has won wide acclaim not only in Nigeria but also in the international press. The targets laid down in the contract for diesel loco availability, growth in revenue receipts, rehabilitation of rolling stock and improvement in the workshop production have not only all been achieved but even surpassed in the first two years of the contract. I would like to record my appreciation of these achievements.

Another major achievement of 1980 is the successful completion of the consultancy contract assigned to it by the Asian Development Bank for providing advisory assistance to Bangladesh Railways in preparing their investment programme for rehabilitation and development of rolling stock. The other ongoing contracts in Iraq, Philippipes Zaire and Ghana are progressing satisfactorily.

During the current year RITES have secured further foreign contracts.

IRCON

The other public sector undertaking under the control of my Ministry is the Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. (IRCON). The volume of business secured by it has increased from Rs. 28.75 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 67.63 crores during this year. Against a net profit of Rs. 15.46 lakhs during the last year, the profit anticipated for the current year is Rs. 30 lakhs. Some of the major works being carried out by IRCON are the construction of a supporting railway system for the Thermal Power Projects in Korba, Ramagundam and Singrauli and the Merry-Go-Round System for the Thermal Power Plant at Farakka. The world Bank Team which visited the Korba Project has specially commended the timely execution of the transportational facilities work by IRCON. On the international front, IRCON has secured a Rs. 47 lakhs contract in Nigeria. IRCON has also been pre-qualified for major railway projects in Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Malaysia, Libya, Bangladesh and Iraq.

I wish both these organisations a bright future.

[Shri Kedar Panday]

Research and Development

The expertise and the technical know-how of the Research, Designs and Standards Organisation, at Lucknow is being increasingly sought by manufacturers of railway equipment and Public Sector Undertakings. The noteworthy contributions made by R.D.S.O. in the recent past related to the development of new designs of electric and diesel locomotives, wagons and coaches to meet the growing and special needs of the railways; the latest in the series being the electric locomotive developed for hauling the prestigious Rajdhani Expresses. Key designs for a 1380 HP diesel electric B.G. branch line loco and diesel hydraulic locos of 700 HP and 400 HP for narrow gauge and 700 HP for metre gauge have been developed for manufacture at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works and Diesel Locomotive Works. The development of an air-conditioned Double-Deck Coach with end-on-generation is being considered to eliminate the problem of inadequate ventilation experienced in the existing design of double decker coaches. Another assignment, which will be a landmark in rail transport in this country, is the development of BOX-N wagons which will enable haulage of 4,500 tonne and 7,500 tonne train loads, resulting in considerable savings through a more intensive utilition of the existing line capacity.

As the scope for research and development is limitless I am directing the Railway Board to arrange for a perspective plan being drawn up to make this organisation fully geared up to come up with innovative suggestions and improved technological inputs to enable the railways to face the challanges in the coming decades.

Reservations

Various steps have been taken in the past for reducing the time taken at the reservation windows and to eradicate the malpractices resulting from the continuing gap between demand and supply. Since my coming over to the Railway Ministry my mind has been exercised in regard to the steps to be taken to ameliorate the hardships faced by the travelling public. After careful consideration of all the relevant aspects I have decided to reduce the period of advance reservation from the existing six months to one calender month. Further, there will be no quota in second class for travel agents. It is proposed to introduce progressivly at least one unreserved second class coach on each Mail/Express train, other than Rajdhani Expresses, for the benefit of passengers having to undertake journey at short notice.

I.S.O. Containers

All over the world, import and export traffic has started moving in I.S.O. containers in a large measure. At present, in our country these containers are being stripped and stuffed in the port areas thereby depriving the shippers of the benefit of through movement of cargo to inland destinations. Urgent need is being felt by the trade for inter-modal handling of container traffic for which the Indian Railways are very well suited as an economical mode of transport.

Necessary infrastructure facilities are, therefore, being planned for carriage of I.S.O. containers from ports to the Inland Container Depots to be set up at Bangalore, Tughlakabad, Ahmedabad and Guntur. Depots at Bangalore Cantonment and in Pragati Maidan at New Delhi, to serve as Pilot projects for this purpose, have been included in the 1981-82 budget.

Indian Railways Act

The Indian Railways Act was initially adopted in 1890 and has since then been in force with amendments made from time to time. During these 90 years the national requirements have undergone considerable changes and the enactment of a new Act to suit the present day conditions is long over due. A review of the ex-

isting Act is already under consideration and I hope to present a new bill to this House soon.

Privately Owned Railway Companies

There are at present six company-owned private railways operating in different parts of the country. Five of these *viz.*, Katakhal-Lala Bazar and Chaparmukh-Silghat Railways in Assam, Central Provinces Railway in Maharashtra, Ahmadpur-Katwa and Bankura-Damodar River Railways in West Bengal are being worked, under separate agreements, by the Indian Railways while one *i.e.*, Futwah-Islampur Railway in Bihar is being worked by the company itself. There have been persistent demands for nationalisation of these railways. In partial satisfaction of this demand, it has been decided to nationalise the Katakhal-Lala Bazar Light Railway and Chaparmukh-Silghat Railway. A bill to give effect to this decision will be brought before this House in due course.

STAFF WELFARE

Indian Railways employ nearly 17 lakh employees who work round the clock at more than 7000 locations scattered all over the country. Many of these work places are in isolated situations lacking even in basic amenities of life. There is no doubt that, as a model employer, Indian Railways have in the past done commendable work in looking after the welfare of these employees. However, with a view to motivating them towards a more complete involvement in the railway working, pride in the job and a feeling of comradeship much can still be done. I will now mention some of the aspects which I propose to tackle.

Housing

At the end of 1979-80, total number of quarters available was 5.64 lakhs providing accommodation to only 38 per cent of the working strength . I am aware that by any standards this is not sufficient. During the current year 6.611 quarters are planned to be constructed. I would have very much liked to step up the provision of funds for this purpose but due to the severe constraint on resources it has not been possible to do so. However, to encourage the employees to construct their own houses I am directing the Railway Board to take steps to encourage formation of Co-operative Housing Societies in a big way and to extend all assistance to such societies in getting loans from various organisations and technical supervision during construction. State Governments will also be addressed to provide land at concessional rate to such societies.

Improvements to old type quarters, through provision of better ventilation, electrification, latrines and kitchens will also receive special attention.

Medical

During the current year, 105 additional beds are being provided in the various hospitals bringing the total to 10,986. Modernisation of the Orthopaedic Unit of Eastern Railway's Hospital at Calcutta, open heart surgery unit in the Perambur Hospital at Madras and the Gauhati Hospital is under way. New works sanctioned for next year are a 50 bedded hospital for the Integral Coach Factory at Perambur and Polyclinics at Bangalore and Lucknow. Steps are also being taken to make good the deficiency in medical personnel, at present existing in the various hospitals and health units.

The efficient functioning of the railway hospitals has in the past suffered from a shortage of doctors. The wards of railway employees have also been finding difficulty in getting admission to the medical colleges. I have, therefore, asked the Railway Board to develop a scheme for opening a medical college to be run by Railways themselves.

[Shri Kedar Panday]

Education

As a staff welfare measure, railways provide educational facilities at stations where the facilities provided by the State Governments are either inadequate or non-existent. In pursuance of this policy, Railways are running 4 colleges, 74 high schools including 7 central schools, 28 middle schools and 649 primary schools. From July 1981 two central schools at Samastipur and Chakradharpur are expected to be functioning. Steps have also been taken for opening a central school at Adra as soon as possible.

Uniforms

During their tours, Honourable Members would have observed that a large number of employees wear uniforms which are supplied to them by Railway administration. However, on various counts this has been a source of irritation. Further, with all-round socio-economic changes the existing styles and the material used have ceased to be popular with the employees. Based on a recent review, standards in regard to the scales and type of uniforms will now undergo a change. Special steps are also being taken to arrange timely supply of properly fitting uniforms according to individual sizes.

Sports and Cultural Activities

In the field of sports and athletics the Railways' performance has been commendable. During 1979-80, the Railways won National titles in Ball Badminton (Intermediate group), Hockey, Volleyball, Weightlifting both Senior and Junior, and Water Polo. They finished runners-up in Swimming and Bridge. Sports activities are gradually becoming popular among the women employees and family members of railway employees. The Railway women's teams became national champions in Badminton and Cross-country and runners up in Kabaddi and Volleyball.

Railway men and women also continued to distinguish themselves in the international arena. During the year 1979-80, as many as 69 railway employees—42 men and 27 women—were included in the National Teams which participated in various International competitions. Last month three players, including two women, have been awarded the prestigious Arjuna Award. One of them has also been awarded Padma Shri.

In order to boost the morale of, and to provide incentives to, the Railway men for taking part in extra-curricular activities it has now been decided that the period spent by the employees in training and in actual participation in National Championships will be treated as duty. It has also been decided that the period of participation in cultural activities at the Zonal and National Railway levels will be treated as Special Casual Leave and that for the journeys special complimentary passes would be issued.

Other Staff Matters

As at the end of March 1980, the number of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes in regular service totalled 3.23 lakhs representing 21 per cent of the total number of railway employees; the increase in intake during the year being nearly 7,000. Some shortfall still remains, I admit. However, with the recent judgement of the Supreme Court upholding the orders relating to reservations, further steps will be taken to make good this shortage.

To develop employment opportunities for the physically handicapped, a trial has recently been made on Southern Railway by engaging physically handicapped girls in the catering stalls and cafeteria at Madras Central and Bangalore City stations. This has been received well and all Railways have been instructed to adopt similar measures.

Keeping a work force of 17 lakh employees, scattered over the length and breadth of our vast country,

happy is no longer a simple matter especially when the aspirations of individuals are high and there is increased awareness about due recognition of human dignity. With the all-round development of the Railways, particularly increasing reliance on modern and highly sophisticated equipment, the proportion of educated and technically qualified personnel is increasing. It is, therefore, necessary to build up a separate cadre of personnel managers. A start has already been made in this direction and the first group of young personnel officers, recruited through the All India Civil Services Examination held in 1980, will soon start their comprehensive training in personnel management and industrial relations. In a few years an adequately trained and experienced cadre of expert managers will be playing its due role in personnel management and industrial relations.

High Power Committee of Experts

The challenges facing the railways in the coming decades, when they would be called upon to handle two and a half to three times the traffic they are now handling are multifold necessitating considerable improvements in the financial, organisational and administrative areas. All these aspects need to be studied in depth to evolve acceptable solutions. Financial resources of a massive order would be needed for investments in new lines and strengthening, upgrading and modernising the existing facilities and for creating additional facilities. It, therefore, becomes necessary to examine whether resources of the requisite magnitude can be raised through the existing arrangements or whether some alternative methods could be adopted. For achieving the capacity for handling the quantum jump in the traffic expected it would be necessary to upgrade and refine the planning and monitoring processes, rationalise and modernise the handling and hauling operations, continuously enlarge the technological inputs and ensure safe, speedy and smooth running of trains. On the administrative side it may be necessary to reorganise and strengthen the railway zones and divisions. I intend setting up a high powered Committee of Experts to examine and report on these and allied important aspects of railway working. The composition and terms of reference of that Committee will be announced soon.

Tourism

On account of various constraints regarding availability of adequate number of appropriate coaches and other facilities, railways have not been able to do much in the area of tourism development. Apart from providing Indrail passes nothing much has been done to develop tourist traffic, which has very good potential for foreign exchange earnings. A tourist would naturally like to travel in comfort and according to a pre-scheduled programme. I am convinced that it has now become necessary to set up a machinery to deal with all matters connected with foreign and internal tourism and to evolve, in liaison with the India Tourism Development Corporation and other allied agencies, measures for development of tourism in which the railways should assume a significant role. I have, therefore, decided to organise, as a first step, a separate directorate of Tourism in the Ministry of Railways.

REVISED ESTIMATES 1980-81

Earnings—Goods

Hon'ble Members will recollect that in June 1980, while presenting the railway budget for the current year, it was indicated that the earlier anticipations in regard to reduction in the quantum of irrational rail movements and the cessation of the agitation in the Northeast area were not materialising. However, hoping that with good monsoon and the increase in the availability of hydel power there would be a revival in the notion's economy, the interim budget target of 214.5 mil-

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lion tonnes of originating revenue earning traffic was retained. Subsequent events proved this to be unattainable. I have already mentioned the reasons for the sluggishness in railway performance and the dynamic and imaginative steps taken during the last three months. On present reckoning, the originating revenue earning traffic is expected to be about 195 million tonnes during the year. Though this will be short of the budgetary target by 19.5 million tonnes it will be two million tonnes more than in 1979-80. Owing to a favourable traffic-mix and a slight increase in the average leads the financial effect of this shortfall would be only Rs. 30.12 crores.

Passengers

The budget estimates of earnings from passenger traffic had anticipated a 6 per cent increase in passenger traffic over that in the previous year. Performance up to the end of November 1980, however, shows that the total number of originating passengers increased only by 2.1 per cent. The shortfall is mainly on account of cancellation of a large number of passenger trains in the beginning of the year, widespread occurrence of drought conditions and a somewhat slow revival of industrial activities. Consequently, the passenger earnings in the current year are also anticipated to fall short of the budgetary target by Rs. 34.25 crores.

The earnings from Other Coaching and Sundries have, on the other hand, shown a buoyancy. After taking these factors into account, the revised estimate of gross traffic receipts has been placed at Rs. 2707.22 crores reflecting a shortfall of Rs. 42.37 crores.

Working Expenses

The Budget Estiamte of ordinary working expenses was for Rs. 2111.93 crores. Even after allowing for the decrease in expenditure consequent on the scaling down of the loading target for goods traffic from 214.5 to 195 million tonnes, for meeting the liabilities arising from post-budgetary factors, an amount of Rs. 91.07 crores would be required. However, the stringent financial control exercised during the year has happily resulted in a reduction of the impact of these additional liabilities limiting the additional requirements to Rs. 52.68 crores. The Revised Estimate of ordinary working expenses is thus Rs. 2164.61 crores.

The appropriations to the Depreciation Reserve and Pension Funds are being retained at the Budget level *i.e.* Rs. 220 crores and Rs. 84 crores respectively. After a minor adjustment under miscellaneous expenditure the net revenue earned will be Rs. 272.09 crores. The liability for payment of Dividend to General Revenues is, however, Rs. 324.43 crores which cannot, therefore, be met in full. Against the budgeted surplus of Rs. 42.71 crores there will be a deficit of Rs. 52.34 crores. The Deferred Dividend Liability account will consequently increase from Rs. 181.42 crores as on 31-3-1980 to Rs. 233.76 crores. Besides, to meet the expenditure on works financed from Development Fund and for payment of interest on the loans taken for Development Fund, a further loan of Rs. 34.66 crores will be obtained from General Revenues. At the close of the year the total loans taken for Development Fund will amount to Rs. 224.17 crores.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 1981-82

I now come to the Budget Estimates for the year 1981-82.

As compared with the scaled down target of 195 million tonnes for 1980-81 and taking into account the improvement in operations since November 1980, a target of 215 million tonnes of originating revenue earning traffic is being fixed for 1981-82. The Budget Estimates for 1981-82

also assume a growth of 3 per cent in non-suburban passenger traffic and 6 per cent in suburban passenger traffic.

As against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 270.22 crores for 1980-81, the gross traffic receipts for 1981-82 on the basis of current fare and freight rates, have been placed at Rs. 2920.49 crores. The gross traffic receipts in 1981-82 will thus increase by Rs. 213.27 crores out of which Rs. 27.60 crores will be from passenger traffic and Rs. 182.39 crores from goods traffic.

Working Expenses

I have earlier brought out the need for increased expenditure on replacements and renewals of assets which have been in heavy arrears. In order to meet this requirement, the appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund is being stepped up from Rs. 220 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 350 crores in 1981-82 i.e., by Rs. 130 crores. With the increase in the number of pensionable employees, and the progressive liberalisation in the quantum of benefits, the pensionary liability is going up. The appropriation to the Pension Fund is, therefore, being raised by Rs. 14.50 crores from Rs. 84 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 98.50 crores in 1981-82. With the increasing level of investments the amount of dividend payable to General Revenues in 1981-82 is also anticipated to go up by Rs. 25.48 crores. Further, an increased provision of Rs. 300.03 crores is to be made for increased wage bill, escalation in fuel prices, more consumption of material, increase in the prices of material, and stepped up output of railway workshops. As compared to 1980-81 Revised Estimates, the expenditure including appropriations to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund and payment of dividend to General Revenues, is thus anticipated to increase by Rs. 467.30 crores.

The total expenditure, including appropriations to Funds, is estimated at Rs. 2876.95 crores against the gross traffic receipts of Rs. 2920.49 crores. The net revenue will thus be only Rs. 43.54 crores which will not be sufficient to discharge the anticipated Dividend Liability of Rs. 349.91 crores. The overall budgetary gap will, therefore, be Rs. 306.37 crores, besides Rs. 38.47 crores required for meeting expenditure chargeable to the Development Fund.

PROPOSALS

Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee

As the House is aware, a Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee was set up in September 1977 when hon. Member, Mr. Dandavate, was the Railway Minister. After their interim report, mainly covering suburban and non-suburban season ticket fares, they submitted their main report in April 1980. This was followed by their final report in end June 1980. The conclusions and recommendations made in the last two reports total 386. I would like to sincerely thank the Chairman, Dr. H. K. Paranjape and the other two members of the Committee, for the pains taken by them in completing their assignment and making valuable recommendations. In view of the nature and the large number of areas of working covered by the Committee's recommendations, it has not so far been possible to process to finality all the recommendations. Further, the recommendations being of an integrated nature it is not possible to pick out a few for partial implementation. In the meantime, as explained a little while ago, the costs of various inputs are going up. As such, for covering the budgetary gap I have had to take recourse to the method of levying, as an *ad hoc* measure, supplementary charges on a percentage basis. These supplementary charges will get adjusted in the revised fare and freight structure to be implemented on the basis of R.T.E.C's recommendations and suggestions. I may, however, mention here in passing that even with the levy of these supplementary charges

[Shri Kedar Panday]

the fare and freight charges would be lower than those recommended by the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee.

I shall now explain my proposals for additional resource mobilisation to cover the budgetary gap.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Suburban Passenger Traffic

As the Honourable Members will recall, Phase I of Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee's recommendation, made in its interim report received in November 1978 in regard to the rationalisation of the season ticket fares, has so far been implemented only partially. In view of the escalation in the costs of inputs and the need for improvement in the quantum and quality of service to the commuters, further increase in the monthly season ticket fares, as also reiterated by the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee in their main report, is necessary. However, pending final decisions on R.T.E.C's recommendations, I am not at this stage, proposing any change in the existing rates of monthly season tickets for suburban traffic.

I find that while the students in Bombay and other places are enjoying a 50 per cent concession on normal monthly season ticket fares, the concession at present available to the students of Calcutta is only 33 per cent. I see no justification for this disparity. The students of Calcutta will also now be eligible, with effect from April 1, 1981, to a 50 per cent concession.

Non-Suburban passenger Traffic

I propose to levy, over the existing fare rates a surcharge of 15 per cent for air-conditioned first class, 12.5 per cent for first class and 10 per cent for air-conditioned chair car. Similarly, a surcharge of 10 per cent will also be levied for second class both Mail/Express and ordinary. However, journeys upto 150 kilometers in second class ordinary will be exempt from this surcharge. For air-conditioned 2-tire sleeper class the basic fare will be the same as for first class Mail/Express, but considering the quality of service and comfort available in this class, there will now be a supplementary charge per ticket at the rate of Rs. 15 for journeys up to 1,000 kilometres and Rs. 25 for longer journeys.

Other Charges

Taking into account the present-day costs of providing special services asked for by individual passengers, the rates of reservation fee for different classes, sleeper charges, superfast supplementary charges and cloak room charges are also being enhanced.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC

I also propose to levy on all freight traffic a flat 15 per cent surcharge over the existing rates, except on 3 items:—

(a) salt for domestic use;

(b) firewood; and

(c) charcoal.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : यह भी बढ़ा दिया, पांडे जी ।

(Interruptions)

श्री केदार पांडे : क्योंकि उसमें धनी लोग चलते हैं । बड़े बड़े लोग चलते हैं, इस पर तो बढ़ना ही चाहिए ।

To help in the proper development of the area and keeping in view the common welfare of the people in the North-eastern region, who have to bear high transportation charges even for essential commodities of daily use, I have decided to give a 6 per cent concession in freight on all goods traffic booked *via* Howrah area to and from stations falling in the

States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.

So, here are the concessions.

Luggage and Parcel Traffic

There will also be a flat 10 per cent surcharge over the existing rates for all luggage and parcel traffic.

A memorandum, explaining these proposals in detail, is circulated alongwith the budget papers. The above proposal will come into force from April 1, 1981.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

It is estimated that the levy of these surcharges and increases in other items on the basis of the above proposals, will yield an additional RS. 70.04 crores from passenger traffic, Rs. 276.08 crores from freight traffic and Rs. 10.14 crores from luggage and parcels i.e. a total of Rs. 356.26 crores. The dividend liability of Rs. 349.91 crores will thus be fully met. Further, after appropriating Rs. 38.47 crores to meet expenditure chargeable to Development Fund, there will be a net surplus of Rs. 11.42 crores which will be utilised for partial liquidation of the Deferred Dividend Liability.

Railway Convention Committee

The recommendations of the previous Railway Convention Committee on rates of dividend and other ancillary matters covered a period of only 2 years i. e. 1978-79 and 1979-80. That committee became *functus officio* with the dissolution of the Sixth Lok Sabha. The new committee is now in session. However, pending receipt of their recommendations, the above projections of Budget Estimates for 1981-82 have been made on the basis of the existing arrangements but with a stepping up of contributions to the Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund.

LABOUR RELATIONS

The relations with the Railwaymen continued to be cordial throughout the year. The Permanent Negotiating Machinery functioned usefully. I am greatly concerned about the personal violence against the law abiding and innocent station staff and other staff like Travelling Ticket Examiners preforming duties on running trains. It is, however, gratifying to note that despite such occurrences the staff have continued to perform their assigned duties. I am also appreciative of the recent response by Railwaymen, at all levels, to my appeal for improved performance. This speaks highly of their unflapping devotion. I have no doubt that the same spirit and enthusiasm displayed in the last three months will continue to guide the Railwaymen during the critical period ahead. I look forward to an era of prosperity and modernisation for the system and the well-being of the Railwaymen and their families. I am sure that continued appreciation and goodwill of everyone will provide a stimulus to the Railwaymen to successfully meet the challenges of the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Before concluding, I express my sincere thanks, Sir, to you and the House for the patient hearing given to me.

12.45 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till forty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at fifty-one minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI HARINATHA MISRA *in the Chair*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Papers to be laid.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF SHIPPING DEVELOPMENT FUND COMMITTEE FOR 1979-80, REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF CENTRAL INLAND WATER TRANSPORT CORPORATION LTD., CALCUTTA FOR 1979-80 AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF MORMUGAO PORT TRUST FOR 1979-80

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Shipping Development Fund Committee for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts, under sub-section (6) of section 16 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1790/81].

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1979-80 alongwith the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1791/81].

(3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Mormugao Port Trust, for the year 1979-80 and the Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1792/81].

REVIEWS AND ANNUAL REPORTS FOR 1979-80 OF BHARAT OPHTHALMIC GLASS LTD., DURGAPUR, HEAVY ENGINEERING CORPORATION LTD., RANCHI, SCOOTERS INDIA LTD., LUCKNOW, BHARAT HEAVY PLATE AND VESSELS LTD., VISAKHAPATNAM ETC., ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): On behalf of Shri Charanjit Chanana, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1793/81).

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1794/81].

(c) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Scooters India Limited, Lucknow, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Scooters India Limited, Lucknow, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the com-

ments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1795/81].

(d) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Heavy Plate and Vessels Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Plate and Vessels Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1796/81).

(e) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. (*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1797/81).

(f) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited, Bombay, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited, Bombay, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1798/81].

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item 1(a) above. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1798/81].

(3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1799/81].

(4) A copy of the Development Councils (Procedural) Amendment Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 42(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 1981, under sub-section (4) of section 30 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1800/81].

(5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1801/81].

(6) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Tool Designs, Hyderabad, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1802/81].

(7) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, Bombay, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1803/81].

(8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Tool Room & Training Centre, Calcutta, Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad and Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, Bombay, for the year 1979-80. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1803/81].

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cement Research Institute of India, New Delhi, for the year 1978-79 along wth Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Gov-

ernment on the working of the Cement Research Institute of India, New Delhi, for the year 1978-79.

(10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1804/81].

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Shivraj V. Patil.

SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF: *rose*

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is authorised.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North-East): But why him?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Responsibility is joint.

REVIEWS AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF PRAGA TOOLS LTD., SECUNDERABAD AND BHARAT ELECTRONICS LTD., BANGLORE FOR 1979-80

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): On behalf of Shri Shivraj V. Patil, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English version) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(1) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Praga Tools Limited, Secunderabad, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Praga Tools Limited, Secunderabad, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1805/81.]

(2) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1806/81.]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Buta Singh.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): He has not authorised anybody.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Bhishma Narain Singhji.

AGREEMENT EXECUTED WITH PUNJAB GOVERNMENT UNDER THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY ACT, 1956

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): On behalf of Shri Buta Singh, I beg to lay on the Table under section 10 of the National Highway Act, 1956, a copy of the Agreement (Hindi and English versions) executed with the Government of Punjab on the 23rd August, 1980 under section 8 of the said Act. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1807/81.]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: An after-thought. He never authorises you.

REVIEWS AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF SEMICONDUCTOR COMPLEX LTD., S.A.S. NAGAR PUNJAB AND INDIAN RARE EARTHS LTD., BOMBAY FOR 1979-80

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(1) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Semiconductor Complex Limited, S.A.S. Nagar (Punjab), for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Semi-conductor Complex Limited, S.A.S. Nagar (Punjab) for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1808/81].

(2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited, Bombay, for the year 1979-80, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1809/81].

ACTION TAKEN ON RECOMMENDATIONS ETC. OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH SESSION, 1979 OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE AND ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS OF EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION, NEW DELHI FOR 1979-80

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A statement (Hindi and English version) on the action taken or proposed to be taken on the conventions and Recommendations adopted at the Sixty-fifth Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva in June, 1979. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1810/81].

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 36 of the Employes' State Insurance Act, 1948:—

(i) Annual Report of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Audited Accounts of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 together with the Audit Report thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1811/81].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER DELHI POLICE ACT, 1978 AND ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, 1951

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): On behalf of Shri P. Venkatasubbiah, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 148 of the Delhi Police Act, 1978:—

(i) The Delhi Control of Blasting in Public Places Regulations, 1980, published in Notification No. 3652/Spl. Cell, PHQ in Delhi Gazette dated the 10th December, 1980.

(ii) Notification No. F. 10/5/79-Home(P)/Estt. published in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1980 containing the details of rules and orders which shall also apply to all Subordinates, Civilion and Class IV employees of the Delhi Police.

(iii) The Delhi Police (Promotion and Confirmation) Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. F. 10/52/80-Home(P)/Estt. Vol. III in Delhi Gazette dated the 29th December, 1980.

(iv) The Delhi Control of Erection of Exhibition of Advertising Devices Regulations, 1980, published in Notification No. 5207/Spl. Cell in Delhi Gazette dated the 29th December, 1980.

(v) The Regulations for Licensing and controlling places of public amusement (other than Cinemas) and performances for public amusement, 1980, published in Notification No. 4935/Spl. Cell in

Delhi Gazette dated the 29th December, 1980.

(vi) The Delhi Police (Punishment and Appeal) Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. F. 10/52/80-H(P)/Estt. Vol. II in Delhi Gazette dated the 30th December, 1980.

(vii) The Delhi, Police (General Conditions of Service) Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. F. 10(52)/80-Home(P)/Estt. in Gazette dated the 31st December, 1980.

(viii) The Delhi Police Appointment and Recruitment Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. F. 10/52/80-Home(P)/Estt. in Delhi Gazette dated the 31st December, 1980.

(ix) The Delhi Police (Miscellaneous) Matters Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. F. 10/53/80-Home(P)/Estt. in Delhi Gazette dated the 29th December, 1980. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1812/81].

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

(i) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre strength) Eighth Amendment Regulations, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 698 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1980.

(ii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Eleventh Amendment Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 699(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1980.

(iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eighteenth Amendment Regulations, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 700(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1980.

(iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fifteenth Amendment Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 701(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1980.

(v) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Nineteenth Amendment Regulations, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 702(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1980.

(vi) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Sixteenth Amendment Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 703(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1980.

(vii) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1291 in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1980.

(viii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Ninth Amendment Regulations, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 708(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1980.

(ix) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Twelfth Amendment Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 709(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 1980.

(x) The Indian Police Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1305 in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1980.

(xi) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1981 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 21(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1981.

(xii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 22(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1981.

(xiii) The Indian Administrative Service (fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 46(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th February, 1981.

(xiv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 47(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th February, 1981.

(xv) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 31(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd January, 1981.

(xvi) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1981, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 32(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd January, 1981. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1813/81.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER FINANCE ACT, 1979, CENTRAL EXCISES AND SALT ACT, 1944, INCOME-TAX ACT, 1961, CUSTOMS ACT, 1962 AND CENTRAL EXCISE RULES, 1944

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI MAGANBHAI BAROT): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 40(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption from payment of foreign travel tax to the Foreign Minister, their spouses and delegates participating in the Non-aligned Foreign Ministers Conference in New Delhi, under section 41 of the Finance Act, 1979. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1814/81].

(2) A copy of the Central Excise (First Amendment) Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 20(E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th January, 1981, under section 3 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 together with an explanatory memorandum. (*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1815/81].

(3) A copy of the Income-tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1981, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 47(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 1981, under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1816/81].

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

(i) G.S.R. 697(E) published in Gazette of India dated 17th December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding enlargement of list of materials allowed to be imported duty free against advance licences for export production.

(ii) G.S.R. 706(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding notification Nos. 204-Customs and 205-Customs dated the 3rd October, 1979.

(iii) G.S.R. 712(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of Pound Sterling into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.

(iv) The Baggage (Amendment) Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 716(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th December, 1980.

(v) G.S.R. 718(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to semi-finish-

ed liquid nitrogen containers from the whole of basic and additional duties of customs leviable thereon.

(vi) G.S.R. 720(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding extension of validity of notification No. 4-Customs dated the 6th January, 1977 on an hydrous ammonia beyond 31st December, 1980.

(vii) G.S.R. 721(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum authorising General Manager, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Bhopal, as one of the specified authorities competent to issue essentiality certificate.

(viii) G.S.R. 727(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 84-Customs dated the 19th April, 1980 on glass shell upto 31st March, 1981.

(ix) G.S.R. 730(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 10-Customs dated the 30th January, 1980 on liquid nitrogen plants upto 31st December, 1981.

(x) G.S.R. 1(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.

(xi) G.S.R. 2(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding continuance of exemption on instant coffee from export duty.

(xii) G.S.R. 3(E) and 4(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to aluminium scrap from the basic duty in excess of 35 per cent *ad valorem* and from the whole of the additional duty and auxiliary duy of customs.

(xiii) G.S.R. 6(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd January, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding concessional customs duty on stainless steel plates, strips and sheets.

(xiv) G.S.R. 9(E) pubished in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding basic customs duty on soda ash of dense variety.

(xv) G.S.R. 10(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th January, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to Ferro Nickel from the whole of additional duty leviable thereon.

(xvi) G.S.R. 19(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum exempting basic chrome sulphate from basic customs duty in excess of 40 per cent *ad valorem* and whole of additional customs duty. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1817/81].

(5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) indicating the result of market loans floated by the Central Government in December, 1980. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1818/81].

(6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and Eng-

lish versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944:—

(i) G.S.R. 722(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption from Central Excise Duty on skimmed milk powder manufactured by Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation and used in free feeding programme for children in Andhra Pradesh.

(ii) G.S.R. 724(E) and 725(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1930 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding extension of duration of the partial exemptions from excise duty to Transformers and Generators and Electric motors.

(iii) G.S.R. 726(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding extension of the period of duty exemption to bare copper wires.

(iv) G.S.R. 729(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1980 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding extension of the period of concession to raw Naphtha used in the manufacture of ampaper.

(v) G.S.R. 25(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1981 together with an explanatory note regarding exclusion of gas cylinders manufactured in a factory whose annual licensed capacity exceeds 60,000 cylinders.

(vi) G.S.R. 30(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 201/79-Central Excises dated the 4th June, 1979.

(vii) G.S.R. 49(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th February, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding withdrawal of exemption to cream laid and cream wove paper.

(viii) G.S.R. 108 published in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 35/73-CE dated the 1st March, 1973 to include therein use of benzene, toulucne, etc. as dewaxing solvent for the manufacture of light diesel oil.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1819/81]

RAILWAYS (WAREHOUSING AND WHARFAGE) (1ST, 2ND AND 3RD AMDT.) RULES, 1981

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under section 47 of the Indiain Railways Act, 1890:—

(1) The Railways (Warehousing and Wharfage) (Amendment) Rules, 1981, published in Notification No. S.O. 1(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 1981.

(2) The Railways (Warehousing and Wharfage) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1981, published in Notification No. S.O. 31(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th January, 1981.

(3) The Railways (Warehousing and Wharfage) (Third Amendment) Rules, 1981, published in Notification No. S.O. 69(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th January, 1981.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1820/81]

14.53 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

STRIKE IN PUBLIC SECTOR ENGINEERING UNITS IN BANGALORE AND HYDERABAD.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA (Birbhum): I call the attention of the Minister of Labour to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

> Serious situation due to continuing strike in public sector engineering units in Bangalore and Hyderabad and steps taken by the Government to settle the matter.

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): Sir, over one lakh employees of public sector undertakings including HAL, BEL, BEML, ITI, ECIL, Bharat Dynamics Ltd., Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. spread over various units have been on a strike beginning on different dates starting from 26-12-80 to 21-1-81 over their demands for the parity of pay scales and conditions of service with BHEL employees who have been granted a raise in their wages and D.A. by the management. Following the strike, the management of ECIL, Hyderabad had declared a lock-out from 8th January, 1981 because the striking workers in that undertaking had indulged in violence.

The appropriate Government in respect of these Public Sector Undertakings for the purpose of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 are the respective State Governments of Karnataka and Andhra Prades. The Industrial Relations Machineries of these State Governments have separately intervened in the matter and tried to avert the strike. Conciliation efforts were also made at the level of the Labour Ministers of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, as well as the Chief Minister of Karnataka, but no settlement could be arrived at.

The management's initial offer was that they would give an ad hoc increase of Rs. 20/- per month in wages plus an amount of Rs. 300/- lump sum to each worker provided the respective settlements in these undertakings are extended upto 30th September, 1982, to synchronise them with the expiry date of the BHEL settlement. This offer was later on extended by the Labour Minister of Karnataka to an increase in wages of Rs. 25/- per month and a lump sum amount to be paid against the arrears of Rs. 600/-. He had, however, made it clear that he was making this offer on his own responsibility and with the hope of getting it approved by the Central Government and public sector managements.

Negotiations were also held at the Central level by the Union Minister for Communications. Recently, on 7th February, 1981, I had invited the parties and also the representatives of the Central Organisations, namely, INTUC, AITUC, CITU and HMS, to find a solution to the problem. This meeting was also attended by the Labour Ministers of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Union Minister for Communications.

In the meeting the demand of the workers was for an increase of Rs. 30/- in basic pay, Rs. 5/- in D.A. and an increment of Rs. 7/- at the minimum and Rs. 22/- at the maximum effective from 1-1-1977. On behalf of the management it was stated that there were already agreements which the workers had entered into with the management valid upto June, 1981 and according to these agreements nothing was due to the workers. If, however, the workers would agree to the extension of the terms of agreement for a period of another eighteen months, the management would be agreeable to an increase of Rs. 25/- per month in the basic wages with effect from 1-1-1981 and a lump sum payment of Rs. 600/- to each worker.

After protracted discussions the workers reduced their demands to an increase of Rs. 30/- in basic wages with one increment effective from 1-9-1978 and also agreed to extension of the current agreement by six months. This offer was, however, not acceptable to the management who offered, in turn, that the agreement under which the workers had raised the demands for increase in the wages might be referred to an arbitrator or a Board of Arbitration with a High Court Judge as the Chairman; in the meantime, the management would pay to the workers as advance of Rs. 700/- each recoverable in twelve instalments. The management would implement the decision of the Arbitrator or Board of Arbitration in full and the advance would not be adjusted against the amount payable under the Awards. Alternately, if the workers wanted an immediate settlement, they should accept an increase of Rs. 25/- per month with a lump sum payment of Rs. 700/- per worker, subject to the current agreement being extended for at least one year. These proposals and counter proposals being not acceptable to the parties, the talks broke down and the offers made during the negotiations at the meetings were withdrawn by both parties.

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Mr. Chairman, on behalf of my party and the working class as also of trade unions, express my grave concern at the failure of negotiations to settle this strike of 1,25,000 workers of public sector engineering units in Bangalore, Hyderabad, Kanpur etc. due to the very adamant attitude of this Government and its anti-labour policy. This Government refused to honour the commitment made earlier in the agreement which was signed with the Trade Unions.

Sir, this anti-labour policy and the attitude of the Central Government is a challenge to the entire trade union movement. It is well-known that the Labour Miniser has given only a one-sided picture of the developments relating to the strike. There is no mention in his statement that the managements of the public undertakings solemnly agreed to review the agreement and the commitment made with the Trade Unions only if any Public Sector Engineering Unit agrees to pay wage higher than Bangalore based industries.

15 hrs.

However, Government accepted Rs. 500 as the minimum wage for unskilled workers in BHEL and BHEL wage agreement was already signed. The workers of the Bangalore-based industry then demanded a similar rise in their wage. But the Central Government refused to honour the agreement. Mr. Stephen, the Communication Minister made a categorical assertion that not a single additional naya paise could be paid to the workers on account of the particular clause in the agreement. The workers therefore have been on strike since December 26, 1980 after giving proper notice to their managements. The managements refused to negotiate with trade unions on the plea that Government had to give them clearance. This also shows that the Government was interfering in the autonomous conference during the wage negotiation. During the Kanpur Tripartite negotiations, the representative of the ITI was on record stating that the demands of the workers were fully justified but a decision could not be taken by them and the decision could only be taken by the Government of India. Negotiations could not result in fruitful conclusions. There was, therefore, no alternative for the workers except to go on strike. After the commencement of the strike the Government offered only Rs. 25 as *ad hoc* payment; and a lumpsum payment of Rs. 600 per worker with a condition of extension of the period of the agreement by one more year. This was, therefore, not acceptable to the workers. During

[Shri Gadadhar Saha]

negotiations the trade unions representatives were prepared to settle the strike if only Government agreed to grant them an additional pay of Rs. 42 per worker and a lumpsum payment which was negotiable. But what happened? During the talks convened by the Union Labour Minister, the Communication Minister, Mr. Stephen refused to accept this minimum rock-bottom demand. He used harsh and filthy language in the presence of the Labour Minister. Even the INTUC President could not accept his offer. This is the correct position.

Sir, the total loss of production per day due to the strike works out to be Rs. 2 crores. The total loss of production during the strike period, uptodate, during these 54-day old strike, works out to be Rs. 108 crores. If the total demand of the workers would have been accepted the total cost on the part of the Government would have been about Rs. 20 to Rs. 23 crores. Now, during the discussions Government offered Rs. 25 per worker and the workers were prepared to accept Rs. 42 per worker. So, it is clear that the difference was so narrow that it was unwise on the part of Union Minister to have broken down the talks and dishonoured the agreement. Now, the strike is complete in almost all the public engineering units and the Central Trade Unions have decided to call a meeting on 22nd December, 1981 to consider the future course of action and organise a countrywide industrial action. So, I hope that Government will now understand the gravity of the situation and I suggest that another fresh attempt be made to settle the dispute on the basis of the proposal given by the Trade Unions. In this connection, I want to ask two questions. First, will the hon. Minister call another meeting of the Trade Unions in the striking units along with representatives for the settlement of the dispute?

AN HON. MEMBER: Which Minister?

SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Labour Minister. On the basis of the various proposals offered by the Trade Unions; second, what steps are you going to take to meet the minimum demands of the workers and the Trade Unions?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I compliment the hon. Member for having placed some facts before this august House. The facts were narrated by me rather differently. But perhaps he stated the facts more eloquently. But it is hard for me to agree with his contention that there is any challenge to the entire labour movement. There is no question of Government throwing out any challenge and as far as negotiation goes, the door was never closed. You will see from my statement that the door was never closed at any level and there had been continuous negotiations going on by the appropriate Government mainly at Bangalore. It is because the epi-centre of the strike was at Bangalore. Then when I convened this meeting here, it was rather unfortunate that the talks broke down because the two sides could not agree. The responsibility of the Labour Department is only to convene such meetings. We cannot just force the management or the trade unions to give up their respective attitudes. But now since the hon. Member has said that the differences are very narrow, because he has just admitted that the differences are very narrow, I would also request him to exercise his influence on the Trade Unions and see to it that this very narrow gap, whatever it is, is further narrowed down. I hope that the Trade Unions would also come forward. Let there not be any open challenge. Let there be no adamant attitude about it and I hope the hon. Member will give some valuable time of his to exercise influence on the Trade Unions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In other words, you mean to say that everyone should make efforts for the softening of the attitudes.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I was just referring to the hon. Member's plea.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the statement made by the hon. Minister contains certain facts. Mostly, these relate to the period after the negotiations were conducted and the efforts that were made by both the sides. I would like to make a correction to para 4 of the statement. If I am correct, the workers are not demanding arrears, as stated, from 1st January, 1977, but they are only demanding these from 1st September, 1978.

The suject before this House by way of this calling attention is a very important one. This strike is going to have a great impact on the overall economy of the country, especially in the present situation. If I am correct, about 1.25 lakh workers are on strike from 26th December, and the strike has entered its 58th day. According to Government sources, there is a production loss worth Rs. two crores on every day of strike.

This strike is being conducted by the various trade unions irrespective of their party affiliations. From the very beginning, it has been going on in a very peaceful and disciplined way. First of all, in order to assess the justifiability of the strike, let us see what their demands are. If I am correct, the unions which are connected with this strike had entered into a long-term agreement in 1978 with those public undertakings. In that agreement, there was a particular clause. There is no dispute about that clause, if at all there is a dispute, it is only with regard to its interpretation. The agreement clearly provides for revision of the basic wages and dearness allowance in the event of any other public sector undertaking doing the same. As per that particular clause in the agreement, the unions in these public sector undertaking approached the management, as soon as an agreement was arrived at in the BHEL and requested them that the provision existing in their agreement should be honoured. But unfortunately, those who were party to the agreement could not make any commitment on those lines. So, when all persuasions and other methods failed, naturally, the workers had to resort to strike in order to press that that particular provision in the agreement be implemented. This is the background of this case. And from the trade unions point of view, whenever the normal course of negotiations to get their grievances fails, the last ultimate weapon with them to go on strike and see that their legitimate demands are conceded. Therefore, these workers went on strike from 26th December.

As I said, this agreement was signed with these unions in 1978. Thereafter, another agreement was signed with BHEL alone in 1979 and in that 1979 agreement, some revisions in minimum wages, dearness allowance and certain other things were agreed upon. Naturally, these workers according to the 1978 agreement put forth their claim. Here, I would like to clear a misunderstanding which is being spread, I do not know whether deliberately or other wise. It is being said that the workers who are on strike in these undertakings are demanding parity with BHEL workers. If it had been the case, the workers would have demanded an increase in minimum basic of Rs. 30 per month plus Rs. 5/- increase in D.A. plus two increments from 1st January, 1981. This will be Rs. 49/- increase at the lowest level and Rs. 79/- at the highest level; as also payment of arrears from 1st January, 1977 to 31st December, 1980, no extension of the period of settlement, payment of Rs. 40/- as fitment benefit to those who did not get it during the last settlement and going over to the all-India consumer price index figures for calculating D.A. and payment of CCA as in BHEL. Before the last conference held in Delhi, the last offer made was—as it is very well stated in the Minister's statement—increase in minimum wage by Rs. 30/- per month, plus one increment. This will be Rs. 37/- at the lowest stage, and Rs. 52/- at the highest stage, payment of arrears computed as lump-sum from 1st September, 1978 to 31st December, 1980; extension of the period of agreement upto 31st December, 1981 on the issues of minimum wages, pay-

[Shri K. A. Rajan]

ment of Rs. 40/- as fitment benefit to those who did not get it, and not pressing for going over to the All India CPI figures as well as CCA.

This was the offer which was really made by the workers. So, it should be made clear that for a negotiated settlement and to have a peaceful settlement of the strike, the Unions concerned, and the Joint Committee also, were very eager, i.e. to see that some workable formula is forwarded and the issue is settled around the table. But, unfortunately, that did not happen. I would clarify this position, because after this conference, the Minister who handled this conference, *viz.*, the Minister of Communications went to Bangalore, and next day he held a Press Conference, and there he categorically stated: "These workers were harping on such-and-such thing; they could not come down to anything; they were not in any mood to concede anything substantially." etc. He was also calling the wokers traitors, and as not having patriotic feelings for the country, etc. I am not going into them, because they are not relevant. That is why I am clarifying things. From their point of view, the workers want to honour the settlement, and to see that an honourable settlement is made on their demands.

Of course, there is no dispute from the Government side also regarding a clause in the agreement, *viz.* that certain payments will be made. If there was at all a dispute, it was about the interpretation. After 58 days, what is going on? According to to-day's Press reports, it is seen that Police, CRP and Border Securty Police are going round the colony of the workers, repressing them and pressurizing them with some sort of behaviour—i.e. intimidating them to go back to work. But with all these proclamations, notices and the advertisements in the Press by the respective companies, I can proudly say that not a single worker was prepared to return to the factory for work. This shows how 125,000 workers who sincerely believe that they are fighting for a just cause and who had given ample opportunities to the management to come to an honourable settlement, could not find any avenue for an honourable settlement. They had no other way but to strike. They were pushed by the management. If the management had acted in time and promptly, I think these things would not have happened.

Really, it is a surprise that before the strike, the state of affairs in Hindustan Aeronautics was such that their workers were sitting idle for days together, without any work. Why did it happen? These are the facts which have come out during the strike period. I am impressing upon you that in such a matter of vital importance, a strike which is going on in major public sector undertakings, a strike which is affecting, and having an impact on the overall economy of the country and a strike which is affecting in fact 125,000 workers and which is dragging on for the last 58 days is, if I am correct, resulting in a loss of production worth more than Rs. 100 crores.

How to handle it, and how to settle it? The workers have come down from their earlier position, and they are eager to come to a negotiated settlement, but I would like to know from the Minister what is the further move which he is going to take in this matter. The Minister has stated in the statement something regarding the proposal for arbitration. Unfortunately, I am sorry to say that after the LIC Ordinance how can the workers bank on these arbitrations and other awards? They have lost all faith in these things, because you are scuttling the very essence of collective bargaining and all sorts of negotiated settlements can be scuttled at any time. So, you cannot blame that they did not agree for arbitration. In the light of what is happening in the LIC, how can they bank on awards? They should not be blamed. Normally, workers would not agree.

Now I am coming to a specific question as to how to settle this issue. The

workers' unions and the Joint Council have stated that if the doors are open, they are ready to come to the table and settle the matter, their only concern is that they want to have an honourable settlement. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what initiative he is going to take. Have you banged your doors or are you going to keep the doors open and have a negotiated settlement? The workers' unions and their Joint Council have expressed their desire to settle it.

You know the history of the trade unions and their negotiations. Sometimes in such matters we may have to conduct so many rounds of negotiations. Even on the issue of Port and Dock workers, we conducted a lot of negotiations. There came a period when it was felt that the negotiations might break down. If these negotiations go on, I think an honourable settlement could be arrived at. I think the workers are very reasonable in their demand. Normally the Government should not sit tight on this thing and simply keep mum when this country is suffering and the workers are also suffering and all sort of intimidation is going on against the workers. I would like to have a categorical answer from the Minister on this.

I am more interested in this settlement because the strike which has been going on for the last 58 days is not only regarding the workers but also regaring the working of the public sector undertakings. I would also like to know whether the Minister will start another round of discussion with them so that the issue may be settled at the earliest or the doors are closed. The workers have stated very often in the public and it has come in the Press today also that if the doors are open, they are ready to come for a round table conference, because they want to have an honourable settlement. I would again like to know whether the doors have been banged or the doors are still open in the best interest of the country and also in the best interest of the economy.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I have great respect and regard for the views of the hon. member who is also our colleague in the Labour Consultative Committee. He has said, I have to correct my statement in respect of the workers' demand for increase, that it is with effect from 1st September, 1978, not from 1st January, 1977. (*Interruptions*) It means arrears but arrears regarding wages. So, I stand corrected. Of course, I did not make an over statement, although making over statement is wrong and making under statement is also wrong.

Since there were so many memoranda and letters coming in, I thought I should be on safer ground, but I stand corrected and I am thankful to him. There is a question basically regarding the interpretation of the word 'review'. The management of the various public sector undertakings says that review does not mean an automatic increase upto the level of the BHEL; it has to be negotiated. They say, that negotiations did take place and they did advance a few steps further. So, review does not mean an automatic equalisation of wage. Therefore, they say, if the trade unions think that their Interpretation is correct, they are ready for an arbitration and let the Board of Arbitration be chaired by the High Court Judge; let them give a decision as to what is the correct interpretation of the word 'review'. If the Board of Arbitration decides that the interpretation given by the trade unions is correct, we will abide by it. I may say that, in all fairness to the Minister of Communications, he did say to me and also in the meeting that we will abide by the decision of the arbitrators: We will not detract from any decision taken, we will abide by it in full, completely. Therefore, I have mentioned this fact also on page 3 of my statement that the management would implement the decision of the arbitrators or the Board of Arbitration in full; and the advance would not be adjusted against the amount payable under awards.

I will request that the hon. Member should not think that the LIC

[Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari]

Ordinance is meant to be an omnibus suggestion for all other sectors of public undertakings. So, this is not a precedent that way. Therefore, I think that this reference to the L.I.C. Ordinance would not help because it was made very clear by the Union Minister that this would not apply, and we shall abide by whatever the board of arbitrators says. This I would again say, that in the other House—other sanctum sanctorum I would not name the other House because it is not parliamentary I am told—he made it very clear in my presence. He said that he never used the word 'traitor' and he said that he had great respect and regard for trade union leaders and he quoted a few newspaper like the *Statesman* also to say that he did not say it. The incorrect publication of this word has caused much embarrassment and I hope that this clarification will clear the atmosphere a little. He has issued contradiction that he did not say this. He did not utter this word. He was very categorical in that. He produced the cutting of the *Statesman* for that.

Then, regarding this banging of the door, the door is never closed. There is no question of banging any door. The door is never closed.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: (Bombay North-East): Is the mind open?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Because the minds are open, the doors are not closed. I would say this. It is open for the trade union leaders now to negotiate with the proper Government. The proper Government is there to negotiate. There is no question of banging or closing the door.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): It has been alleged here that ours is an anti-labour policy and we are against the labour class. We are going to make it clear that we are committed to the cause of labour and our commitment is total and the latest offer that has been put forward before the workers is just and reasonable. (*Interruption*)

Yes, it happens to be my State. That is why I am putting forward.

Now, the labour class as such is prepared to accept the offer. Most of the workers are prepared to resume their duties also. But unfortunately they have been threatened with dire consequences and not only that, if I am to be frank, they have been intimidated. They have been asked not to attend duty. That is why they are not coming and resuming their duties. Now, so far as the fact is concerned, this policy of ours is not against the labour cause. But we are definitely against the labour leaders. Why? You are aware that during the regime of the Congress numerous legislations have been enacted for labour class. But unfortunately this benevolence has whetted with the appetite of these union leaders and they unfortunately misuse it. That is why, today my submission would be that we should think seriously about this matter. We have to prevent outsiders from getting into these labour unions, thereby damaging or inflicting a far-reaching effect on the labour class. If we are all thinking in the interests of the nation, if we all have the national interest in mind, let us think in the direction of removing outsiders from the industrial unions, because they are creating chaos in the unions. We should prevent or prohibit outsiders from entering the unions with a view to creating trouble.

Then we have to consider another aspect. There are some industrial units which are sick or inefficient while some others are efficient and profit-making. We cannot equate the inefficient units with the efficient and profit-making units. But we will

have to do it if we accept this plea of parity. Here I may state that Shri George Fernandes has already moved an amendment to the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, stating that the railway employees are also going to plead for parity. If that is conceded, then there will not be any end to this.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East): You are advocating parity in relation to wages of the LIC employees.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: The railway employees have been contemplating having direct action in order to have parity of benefits. If this is conceded, what will be the position of the economy of this country? Only a little while ago, Shri K. A. Rajan referred to the economic position of our country. All of us have been saying that the economy is going to shambles, or is reduced to shambles. At a time when we have just put our economy back on the rail, if this demand is conceded then there will be no end to this. So, my submission is that we should never concede this plea for pay parity. If we concede it, then once again we are going to inflict a heavy blow on the economy of this country.

Now what is going on in this country as a result of strikes? Because of strike by sweepers, there is water pollution. People are using stinking water for drinking purposes, and that is affecting the health of the people. The people working in essential services are instigated to go on strike. Doctors, locomen, electricity workers and even teachers are instigated to go on strike. What is the purpose? The purpose is to create havoc and chaos in the country to overthrow the present Government. It is a calculated attempt on the part of some of the opposition parties. Do not be under the impression that we are not in a position to see through the game.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): Even the INTUC has made this demand.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: In that case, we are going to condemn that also.... (*Interruptions*) Here is a calculated, a deliberate attempt to create chaos in the country.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Are you advocating emergency?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: If, in the interest of the nation, emergency is required, we can declare it.

I have already brought to the notice of the House the role played by the union leaders. They do not have any concern for the plight of the poor people of this country. Wnat about the millions of unorganised labour and the unemployed youth? Are you concerned with them? When you go to the villages you ask the agriculturists to demand more for their produce. Then you go to the urban areas and tell the people that the prices are rising and nothng is done to curb them.

Further, if the Government have to pay more wages to the employees, where is the money going to come from? Who will contribute it? It is again the poor people of this country who have to contribute it. You are not going to pay the money; it will have to be paid by the poor people, who constitute more than 80 per cent of the population. Are they in a position to pay it? Are you concerned with that aspect? That is why I am pleading with you to impose a moratorium or put a ban on strikes and lock-outs for at least three years.

So my suggestions are the following. You have to prevent outsiders from entering the labour unions. You should declare the strike as illegal and have compulsory adjudication. Then there should be some scheme for workers' participation in management.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: The hon. Member has put forward the economist's view of the situation in focus in this House. He has made three suggestions. One suggestion is that no outsider should be allowed to enter the unions of the public sector undertakings. Well, it is for the appropriate Government to take action in this regard.

Then he has stated that there should be no parity in wage scales because of the acute economic situation in the country. This is the view of the managements also. The managements of the public sector undertakings say that it is not possible under the present situation to have parity in wages in all public sector undertakings in an omnibus fashion.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: So, he is pleading the cause of the management.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Of economists like you also.

Another suggestion is that strikes should be declared illegal and the dispute should be sent for adjudication. It is a matter for the appropriate Government to decide whether the strike should be declared illegal.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : The hon. Member has referred to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What you whispered, I happened to catch up. I will check up whether he has mentioned it. If it is found, then you will be given an opportunity to explain your position.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: He has stated that I have mentioned, in my amendment to the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, that the railwaymen must be given parity in wages. This has nothing to do with the implementation of an agreement. What is in dispute here is the implementation of the agreement. Please understand me. Shri Stephen, who is a Minister of this Government, has signed an agreement, conceding parity in wages for all public sector undertaking, particularly for HMT employees. So, you must allow me to make my submission. I cannot allow that statement to go unchallenged. He is quoting my amendment to the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, while this refers to the implementation of an agreement.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : (बेगूसराय) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है ।

सभापति महोदय : आपका प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर चेयरमैन खड़े हैं उसके खिलाफ है ? जरा बैठ जाइये । मेरी बात सुन लीजिये ।

आप बहुत धीरे से बोले लेकिन मेरे कान कुछ तेज हैं और मुझे सुनने में कोई दिक्कत नहीं हुई । मैंने उस को टेप रिकार्डर से चैक करने के लिये कहा है । जब इसको कर लिया जायेगा और जरूरत हुई तो आपको एक्सप्लेन करने का अवसर दिया जायेगा ।

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You can ask the hon. Member, You can ask Shri Poojary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is no use. I will check it up.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I said it. Where is the question of expunging it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no question of expunging it. But if you have mentioned it, then he may be given an opportunity to explain his point.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I do not want to go in for any personal explanation. I just want to make a point. (*Interruptions*). My submission is that

there is a difference. I want the honourable Labour Minister to firstly bring out the fact that there is a difference between my moving a motion..

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa) Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Excuse me, there are so many points of order that I for one find myself lost. So, Kindly resume your seat. I have given a ruling. Let the papers come and then I will decide. (*Interruptions*). Kindly listen to me. Let the papers containing what exactly he uttered come to me and then I will think how to give you an opportunity.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Besides, the point is germane to the present discussion. There are two questions. One is the present strike is.... (*Interruptions*). I cannot even stand and make my submission?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. I was fair. I have given the order. Let the proceedings come before me. Then I will give you an opportunity.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Should we expect the Labour Minister to come again to the House and answer?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, the Labour Minister is sitting here.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Therefore, Sir, please let me make my point. I am only making a clarification. I am only to clarify this question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You won't wait for the Chair to receive the papers to find out what exactly the hon. Member said and you are determined to speak?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, no.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then kindly listen to me.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You know, Sir, I have always listened to you, I have listened to you in the Committee meetings. I listen to you more than any one else listens.

MR. CHAIRMAN: And you have more than cooperated with me.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Therefore the only point on which I want the Labour Minister to answer is, firstly, there is a difference. Secondly, what is now sought to be secured by the workers is something to which even Mr. Stephen is a signatory. Mr. Stephen as the leader of the HMT workers has signed a settlement that parity in wages must be available to the workers in the public sector undertakings. Now, Sir, I only want the hon. Labour Minister to make a point here. He said that it is open to the workers to go to the respective State authorities. He has been answering a Call Attention motion. He has presided over several meetings in order to bring about a settlement. Will he invite the leaders of the unions to Delhi and see that talks are held and a settlement is arrived at? The differences are so narrow. And so, will he use his good offices? The Finance Minister is here. Will he use his good offices to invite the leaders of the unions and bring about a settlement of this dispute? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: You are allowing him to make points and he wants the Labour Minister to reply. What is your ruling? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will he invite the leaders of the unions...

SHRI B. V. DESAI (Raichur): He is not in the list of members to speak on the Call Attention. Why should he be allowed to speak?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, you will ask the Labour Minister to make a point. (*Interruptions*).

15.44 hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FOURTEENTH REPORT

SHRI P. PARTHASARATHY (Rajampet): I beg to present the Fourteenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

CRIMINAL LAW (AMENDMENT) BILL

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

SHRI D. K. NAIKAR (Dharwad North): I beg to move the following—

"That this House do extend up to the last day of this first week of the Sixth Session, 1981, the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House do extend up to the last day of the first week of the Sixth Session 1981, the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, and the Indian Evidence Act, 1972."

The motion was adopted.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE WORKING OF DOWRY PROHIBITION ACT, 1961

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI (Begusarai): I beg to move:

"That this House do extend upto the last day of the Sixth Session, the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses to examine the question of the working of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, and the amendments which may be made in the law dealing effectively with the evil of dowry system."

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): I have given notice of a motion—I would like to say that this—extension of time—should not be given for the following reason. The Janata Party is not represented on this Joint Committee. Secondly, when one of our members here, Shrimati Pramila Dandavate, moved a private member's Bill on the subject, the Minister had asked her to withdraw the Bill saying, "We are going to have a Joint Committee and you are going to be a member of that Joint Committee." If the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs says that he has no objection to include her name in the Joint Committee then the matter rests with the Speaker and I will not press my motion.

THE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): This is not actually my responsibility. You constitute the Committee. But if the Janata Pary is represented there, what objection I will have?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The quesion is, whether the motion moved by Shrimati Krishna Sahi be adopted or not. That is all. If you want to oppose it, you oppose it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: How can Parliament function like that? The matter has been agreed to. I want you to record that he has no objection to the Janata Party member, Shrimati Pramila Dandavate, being included in the Joint Committee. The Minister had given an assurance on the floor of the House.

They must implement the Minister's assurance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You wrote to the Speaker and what I told you just now was conveyed to you. Shall I read out? What was conveyed to you is, "The member may vote against the motion when it is put to vote."

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Nothing was conveyed to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then you take it from me.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: It is a part of parliamentry record...

SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH: On this Joint Committee, if the Janata Party is represented, what objection will I have? I will not have any objection.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You say that. That is all. I am not pressing now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question Is:

"That this House do extend upto the last day of the Sixth Session, the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses to examine the question of the working of the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, and the amendments which may be made in the law dealing effectively with the evil of dowry system."

The motion was adopted.

15.48 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ELEVENTH REPORT

SHRI V. N. GADGIL (Pune): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Eleventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee, presented to the House on the 17th February, 1981."

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): Sir, I have given notice of an amendment that the Eleventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee does not contain three vital issues that are bothering this country. Issue No. 1 is the question of foreign policy; issue No. 2 is the question of a national slums policy which they promised the day they came to power and also being discussed in Parliament and issue No. 3 is the suburban rail services in Bombay which is a total break-down, murders taking place, and the people are not able to travel to the places of work.

These issues should concern us. I have been demanding discussion on these three issues, session after session. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is a sweet man otherwise and has been promising, "Yes; we will have a discussion." But it does not come.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, he is sweet to all and sweeter to you.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: As regards the issue of foreign policy, the Business Advisory Committee had considered the matter. I would like the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to inform the House what was decided. On the issue of a national slums policy and on the issue of suburban rail services, the plight of railway commuters in Bombay, if he promises that he will accommodate me, then I will not press my amendment.

Sir, I move :

That in the motion add at the end—

"That the motion be amended to include:—

(1) Discussion on Foreign Policy.

[Dr. Subramaniam Swamy]

(2) National Slums Policy.

(3) Suburban rail services." (1)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): I will get an opportunity.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I move the following amendment to the motion:

That in the motion add at the end—subject to the modification—

"that the report be referred back to the Committee with reference to para 3 item (i) so as to provide for discussion on the following matters, namely—

(a) Discussion on the statement made in the House by the Minister of Railways on 17th February, 1981, regarding train accidents; and

(b) Discussion on the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Reports of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities and Eighteenth and Nineteenth Reports of the Deputy Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities." (2)

The Business Advisory Committee Report provides in para 3 that no discussion under No-Day-Yet-Motion will be held till the passage of the Finance Bill. The Finance Bill will go on up to about 27th of April, leaving hardly any time in the current Session. When the Hon. Railway Minister was making a statement in this House on train accidents, there was a demand from this House that this be discussed separately from the Railway Budget. This is a very important question. Train accidents are taking place one after the other and they must be taken up with all seriousness and full attention should be given to it.

I have again and again risen in this House to request one and all that the reports of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities should be taken into consideration. The reports of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for a period as long as a decade have not been taken into consideration in this House. The thirteenth, the fourteenth, the fifteenth, the sixteenth, and the seventeenth reports of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities have not been considered. Similarly, the eighteenth and the nineteenth reports of the Deputy Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities have not been considered. I therefore, find that reports of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the period from 1971 right up to this date have not been considered. This is a very serious situation. These reports of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities are placed on the Table of the House consequent to Article 350-B of our Constitution. I, therefore, submit that these are constitutional documents. We all express our sympathies for the minorities in our country and for the linguistic minorities especially. But when it comes even to the discussion of the reports placed on the Table of the House pursuant to Article 350-B, it is shocking that no time has been provided for these reports to be discussed in the House. If we are so hard-pressed for time that we cannot discuss, then, it is better that we delete this Article 350-B from the Constitution. We must not have merely show-windows in the Constitution, I plead, therefore, that there must be a specific provision and some time must now be found, after a decade, to discuss all these reports that have been laid on the Table of the House one by one.

Therefore, I have come in a strong manner before this House by way of an amendment to the motion with respect to the Business Advisory Committee. I commend my amendment for the consideration of this House and I appeal to the Government as also to each and every section of the House, to rise above party con-

siderations and see to it that these matters are discussed at the earliest opportunity.

15.55 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Sir, I would like to make a submission...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Does the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs want to say something?

SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH: I have come just now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the question is...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, what about the assurance that was given by the Railway Minister that there would be a discusion on the loco-running staff strike and on the accidents....(*Interruptions*). There is a motion before the House Sir, on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is that?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: On the motion of the Business Avisory Committee's report there can be a discusion upto half an hour. Amendments have been moved by two hon. members of this House. So, you cannot shut me out. I would like to make a submission.

The day before yesterday when the Railway Minister was making two very important statements, we all requested—it is there in the proceedings—that there must be a discussion both on the accidents and on the loco running staff strike. 50,000 workers are on strike; they are being beaten up everywhere; every day there are assaults on their family members and they are being thrown out of their homes. How long are you going to have this? We, therefore, suggested that there must be a discussion on this and he said that we shall have a discussion. It is important that this issue is not clubbed with the Budget...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have ample opportunities for it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I made this point the day before yesterday. Let not the accidents issue and the loco running staff strike issue be clubbed with the budget discussion. There must be a separate discussion on these. The loco running staff have been on strike. This is a very serious matter. We have tried to draw the attention of the Government here. This is matter which is agitating the workers outside. What is the Government trying to do about it? I would request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to find time to discuss these two subjects independent of the discussion on the Railway Budget as the Railway Minister has agreed the day before yesterday when these matters came up.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the question is...

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): Sir, I have given notice...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Amendments have been moved. The question is that the amendment moved by Dr. Subramaniam Swamy...

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Why are you avoiding me, Sir? I have given notice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No submissions can be made on this. I am not permitting.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Before you put the amendment to vote, I would like to say that I am prepared to be reasonable; I will not press my amendment if the Parliamentary Affairs Minister says that

[Dr. Subramaniam Swamy]

these three issues, the national slum policy, the suburban rail services and Foreign Policy, will be accommodated for discussion some time during the Session.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is that the amendment....

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Since you are not giving me an opportunity, I walk out in protest.

(Shri Krishna Chandra Halder then left the House).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment moved by Dr. Subramaniam Swamy to the vote of the House.

The Amendment No. 1 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment moved by Mr. Banatwalla to the vote of the House.

The Amendment No. 2 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Eleventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 17th February, 1981.'

The motion was adopted.

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16 hrs.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: How is the Home Minister?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is now 4 p. m. We take up the adjournment motion.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Sir, what will happen to notices under Rule 377?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Only five minutes you allow, Sir. We will read it rapidly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. It has already been announced that we shall take up the Adjournment Motion at 4 p.m.

Only the adjournment motion by Mr. Nadar—we take up now.

Shri Nadar.....

(Interruptions) **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever Mr, Ramavatar Shastri says will not go on record.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shastriji, should you not respect the rules? It has been announced that we will take up the adjournment motion at 4 p.m. I have no powers to hear you.. I am extermely sorry, Shastriji.

Mr. Nadar.

16.01 hrs.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT—*contd.*

DEATHS DUE TO CONSUMPTION OF SPURIOUS LIQUOR IN DELHI—*contd.*

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN (Trivandrum): I beg to move:

"That this House do now adjourn."

Sir, in reply to a question dated 18th February, 1981 the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs has stated.

**Not recorded.

"Delhi Administration have reported that 10 persons have died due to suspected consumption of illicit liquor during the month of January 1981.

The Commissioner of Police has ordered an inquiry to be conducted by the Additional Commissioner of Police.

One person has so far been arrested in this connection.

Steps taken by the Government include detention under the National Security Act of persons engaged in the trade of illicit liquor, increased vigilance by Police Stations boardering neighbouring States, intensified patrolling, declaring dry days in Delhi more or less in conformity with the dry days in neighbouring States and externment of notorious bootleggers from the Union Territory of Delhi."

Sir, this morning newspapers carry the following headlines:

"HOOCH KILLS 8 DELHI JHUGGI DWELLERS

Four lie in critical condition."

Agains the reports say:

"Police bid to remove trace of tragedy."

That means that such incidents have taken place in January also according to the reply of the Minister himself. This is long before the news of the death of 8 persons that appeared in the Press which is said to have taken place on February 15 and even then they have been able to arrest only one person. That is the tragedy o the situation. The reports say that the Police auhorities have tried their best to hide the incident from the general public and they have announced it only yesterday when they came to know that it has leaked to the Press.

So, before proceeding with my speech, first of all, I demand the suspension of the Police Officials who are involved in this concealing of the incident that has taken place on 15th February till the 18th February from the general public and this Government itself.

Sir, consumption of illicit liquor is a matter of urgent importance. It has assumed a serious proportion. If you go through the papers in the last few months, you will see that several deaths had taken place throughout the country due to consumption of illicit liquor. Cases of deaths have been reported from Orissa, Bihar and other places of the country due to consumption of illicit liquor.

Even in the capital city of Delhi itself, last year, so many deaths had been reported. In Haryana, two or three times, there were deaths of so many persons due to consumption of illicit liquor. The matter had been brought before the Legislative Assembly of Haryana. A serious discussion took place. It had been alleged that the persons at the top were also colluding with the makers and sellers of illicit liquor and they were doing big business. This allegation was made on the floor of the Assembly not only by the Members of the Opposition but also by the Members of the Congress (I), the Ruling Party of Haryana itself. Even one Minister of the Haryana Cabinet and one Congress (I) M.P. were involved in this big business of making and selling illicit liquor. The Chief Minister of Haryana had to yield himself to order a judicial enquiry. He ordered the enquiry long time ago. Upto now, nothing is known about the outcome of that enquiry. What action has been taken on the enquiry report by Government? This is also not known. Everywhere this is happening. When the provocation comes or when the matter is brought before the Government, they order an enquiry. After that Government is leaving the matter wherever it is. This is the tragedy of the situation.

There is some argument amongst some friends that the consumption of

[Shri A. Neelalohithadasan Nadar]

illicit liquor is due to the prohibition policy. I do not agree with that argument. I can say this that even some of the recognised and licensed liquor shops have illicit liquor. How can anybody say that prohibition is responsible for this? So, that argument is not correct. As a nation with a written Constitution we are committed to the implementation of total prohibition in the country. Article 47 of our Constitution states about our Directive Principles and this is what it says in relation to Prohibition. I quote:

> "The State shall regard the raising of the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties and, in particular, the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health."

Unfortunately, what has happened is this. For more than 3 decades, we have been preaching, we have been going ahead with our Constitution, but what have we really achieved? Sir, we have really forgotten to implement these Directive Principles which have been enshrined in our Constitution. I do not agree with the argument that it is impossible to implement prohibition Let us try to go through the historical facts and circumstances of the case Regarding the use of intoxicaing drinks and drugs in India, from ancient times we have sufficient evidence which clearly indicates that consumption of such things was looked upon with disapproval in the old days. This we find from the Hindu scriptures. For the consumption of liquor, they used to give very severe punishment in those days. By and large, people generally did not have the habit of drinking in those days. Of course, there can be exceptions. But one can say that throughout the Hindu and Muslim period in our history, the masses generally were free from the evil habit of drinking. It is clearly indicated in the reports of various foreign travellers like Fahien, Vascoda-Gama, Fournier, Tavernier etc. Their reports bear ample testimony to this state of affairs. They visited India in different stages of Indian history. Generally speaking, before the advent of the British rule in India, there was no system of excise taxation as such. Till the advent of the British rule, there seems to have been no attempt on the part of the then Government to derive any sort of revenue from the drinkmg habits of the people at large. I think it was the year 1790 which saw the first enactment of excise laws. Excise rules were framed in British India. Excise officials were posted in major provinces. The excise policy was required to assist these excise officials in the discharge of their duties in the implementation of these Excise laws. So I can boldly say that the British Administration in India had legalised drinking habits of people through its activities. The Indian Excise Committee 1905-1906 observed as follows:

> "The consupmtion of all classes of foreign liquors has largely increased .....the consumption of tari, unless properly controlled is, liable to lead to much drunkenness—the consumption of country beers is causing much drunkenness in certain areas and the beers made are sometimes very deleterious."

Generally speaking, the spreading of the drinking habit was the result of the British impact on our social and cultural structure. But it can be noted that at every moment when there was some social reform or upsurge of religious and cultural revival in India, the abolition of liquor consumption was made a prominent issue. The Indian National Congres pledged itself to a policy of total prohibition in 1920. This idea was mooted by Mahatma Gandhi and it was ont a reform in isolation. But it was to be a part of a general programme of reconstruction aiming at the upliftment of the masses. The British did not agree with Gandhiji. Gandhiji while starting on his march to Dandee, made a pointed reference to the deplor-

able plight of the masses have consequent on the spread of the drinking habit. Thus there was a cruel burden of excise duty which fell on the poor. It is significant to note that after the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was ended, Mahatma Gandhi, while withdrawing all other demands, refused to yield to the right to picket liquor shops. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was followed by the Karachi Session of the Indian National Congress which noted with satisfaction the visible progress of the nation towards total prohibition durnig the last twelve months and called upon the Congress Organisation to continue the anti-drink campaign with renewed vigour.

I am sure that most of the Members of this House, both on the ruling side and on the Opposition side, are carrying the ethos of freedom struggle and the ethos of the Karachi Session of Indian National Congress in all the matters regarding social and economic reforms. I am putting a question to all those Members as to whether they are ready to take a firm step in regard to prohibition which was one of the main ethos of freedom struggle and the Karachi Session. With the inauguration of the Provincial autonomy in April, 1937, the Congress assumed office in seven provinces and to redeem an old pledge started implementing the policy of prohibition, in selected areas. Between 1937 and 1939, five Provinces including Madras, Central Province and Berar, Bihar, Orissa and the N. W. F. P. passed comprehensive legislation enacting Prohibition. They have implemented it successfully also.

Now, after attaining independence nearly 33 years ago, the promises and the commitments made during the days of freedom struggle, are yet to be fulfilled. Prohibition, on the one side, should be implemented through legal and administrative measures and on the other side, the people should be educated and they should be moulded for that. In this context, I would like to quote from the Report of the Prohibition Enquiry Committee 1954-55. On page 39, they have said about the Committee's assessment of the prohibition measures adopted.

"A period of five or six years is a relatively short time for a reform of this character to be fully assessed. However, our own assessment of the experience gained in the prohibition States regarding steps taken to promote prohibition in the last five or six years is that the measure of success achieved is by no means small. The consumption of liquor has been considerably reduced. We are convinced that the policy of prohibition has been effective to the extent that the quantity of illicit drink now consumed by addicts who have not given up drinking is much smaller in comparison with the quantity of illicit liquor consumed in pre-prohibition days."

Then, what did they say about the non-prohibition States?

"We have also taken note of the existing conditions obtaining in States which so far have taken no steps towards prohibition. They reveal that the excise policy in force in these States, which may be briefly summarised in the old familiar phrase 'minimum consumption and maximum revenue' has, in reality, failed to achieve the objective of reducing consumption. While maximum revenue is being raised from helpless people exposed to continuing temptations, no tangible results have been secured in minimising consumption. It should be obvious that an unfailing and abundant supply of liquor near at hand for frequent-indulgence makes for systematic drinking. We have noticed with concern that in non-prohibition States and in wet areas of partial prohibition States, the drink habit has been gradually spreading among classes hitherto not accustomed to it."

Now, in this report they have said that whereas in the prohibition States, the drinking had just gone slow and has become less, in the non-prohibition States, even the sections which were not in the habit of drinking have taken

[Shri A. Neelalohithadasan Nadar]

to it. This is their assessment and report after a careful study. Those who are arguing against prohibition must take into consideration all these things.

Sir, the non-implementation of prohibition policy by our Government or lifting prohibition from the States where it was earlier introduced has created a situation that we are giving honour and respect for the people who drink. Let us analyse and assess among ourselves, as to how many Members of Parliament are free from the habit of drinking, how many members of the Cabinet at the Centre and in the States are free from this habit, and how many high officials are free from the habit of drinking. Even it is there among the parties hosted by the Government.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): I oppose this; So many amognst us do not even touch it. It should not apply to all; our Deputy-Speaker does not touch it.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: But how many?

MR. DEPTY-SPEAKER: Nadar is a tee-totaller.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pollachi): How can I believe a Nadar being tee-totaller?

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur): Sir, in fact, it is the kisan rally due to which this tragedy has taken place. Three days were declared dry days and during this period, they purchased the inferior quality liquor. That is whey the Government must resign on this issue.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are very much afraid of the kisan rally. You are mentioning it every time.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: There are reports and allegations that the anti-social elements had brought with them this illicit liquor and served throught the capital; and that is the main cause of the deaths.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, please. No. You cannot say like that.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: It is an allegation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not correct. No. that is not correct. That will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please continue, Mr Nadar.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: I demand an investigation...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That you can say.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: And also an enquiry on the same Point. So, I request the Government to take some important steps prohibiting the serving of intoxicating liquors and drinks in all the parties hosted by the Government—whether at the official or ministerial level. I also demand the implementation of the policy of Prihibition throughout India. I know it will result in unemployment of some workers. But those workers who may be thrown out of employment, due to the implementation of Prohibition strictly throughout India, should be rehabilitated in other employments. So, I request for the implementation of the policy of prohibition throughout India.

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There is also a strong allegation against the Delhi Police administration that all these making, selling and consumption of illicit liquor are taking place under the very eyes of the Delhi Police, and with their full knowledge and that they are not

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

taking any action at all. So, the Union Home Ministry, and the Delhi Police officials, blessed by the Union Home Ministry, are responsible for all these happenings which resulted in the tragic death of several persons in the course of the last 30 days. So, I demand the resignation of the Home Minister. I also demand the suspension of the Delhi Police officials—and a thorough enquiry. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House do now adjourn."

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir: Though I feel that my friend Mr. Nadar has been a bit superficial in assessing this whole incident, I must join, and I do join him in expressing my serious concern at this unmitigated tragedy of the death of 8 persons. This tragedy assumes even more tragic dimensions, because this has not been an isolated incident. As all of us know this and reports of this type of deaths have been appearing in the Press with tragic regularity. In Delhi itself, during recent months we had several such instances and these instances have not been there only in recent months. They have been going on ever since, I should think, Prohibition was brought in into this Territory.

AN HON. MEMBER: If you read the Jivraj Mehta Committee report, you will see that there were deaths even earlier.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Even earlier. It has been there for a long period of time. It has not been so only in Delhi. I think my friend refers also to incidents of such deaths due to illicit liquor consumption in other parts of the country, particularly in Gujarat and Tamil Nadu.

Now, Goa which is my constituency, which is a place from where I come, is really one of those places-I read it some time back—where there are possibly more liquor shops and bars than tea shops; and yet in my living time have never heard of death of any Goan man or woman by drinking illicit liquor.

It would be rather simplistic to blame any Government, whether this Government or any other Government, for this incident. Definitely it would be very much cursory and superficial to ask for resignation of people on this issue, because such incidents have been happening throughout all Governments. I should submit to you and to the hon. House that here is one issue which cuts across the party lines because all of us have to abide by the Constitution; and it has been there in the Congress policy to which all of us some time or the other belonged or owed allegiance that prohibition must be brought in this country. This is very clear in the Directive Principles that prohibition should be brought in the country, but there are many other Directive Principles.

Mr. friend Mr. Nadar referred to the Constitution. I had taken an opportunity to go through the Constitution. Article 39 says". That the citizens, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood; (b) that there should be equal pay for equal work for both men and women; (c) that children should be given opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity and that childhood and youth should be protected against exploitation and against moral and material abandonment." There is a provision for equal justice and free legal aid; there is a provision for right to work, to education and to public assistance in certain cases: there are safeguards for citizens and a provision for free and compulsory education for children. Then there have been so many other Directive Principles which, to my mind, are no less important, no less praiseworthy than the Directive Principle of prohibition, yet we do not speak about these other Directive Priniciples. We have not done much, whether this Government or that Government or

[Shri Eduardo Faleiro]

any State Government, to implement these Directive Principles—the right to work, the right to legal aid and so on; and then we take this the principle regarding prohibition as a fetish.

The ideals are there and they should be there. But the question is whether in the pursuit of ideals you are not causing more harm than good. I was going through the material in our Library and so was my friend Mr. Goel, who is also speaking today. We could not find any press clippings or anything in support of prohibition. The public opinion in this country seems to have weighed, the enlightened public opinion seems to have weighed good of prohibition against the evil of prohibition and reached this conclusion that the prohibition policy should be given up. I remember having spoken to a person, who was a member of the previous Parliament and earlier the Chief Minister of Bombay and of Maharashtra. He is not here unfortunately amongst us today. I remember him telling me that once a lobby of pro-prohibition people came to him. There were two gentlemen who argued very forcefully for prohibition and he was really taken by the whole concept which had been implemented in the state. Maharashtra State has been the first State to implement prohibition due to the former Prime Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai who was the Chief Minister at that time. Then this Chief Minister was telling me that after some time, after that meeting, on investigation, the police reported to him that these two most vocal and forceful proponents of prohibition were the most powerful bootleggers in Bombay.

The prohibition policy damages the health of our people, especially the poor people, and it has only helped the health of the racketeers and bootleggers. It is also important to know that a lot of poor people, who due to lack of educational facilities cannot take up any other job, are engaged in this liquor trade directly or indirectly. The name of my territory has been mentioned and I think that out of the population of 10 lakhs of my territory, there must be at least 50,000 people who are either today tappers or have small toddy shops or do some other work connected with the liquor industry. If you bring prohibition to that territory, then you are killing these poor people in the name of principle. You are Committing a Sin in the name of virtue. That is what actually happens. Sometime ago there was a question in this House regarding prohibition. Of course, it was the Minister of Education and Social Welfare who was replying. The Prime Minister's attention was called by one of the Member of this House and she said this: "This should be the basis of the entire philosophy in this matter, that if the rich want to drink let them drink to their death. There is no need for us to take the trouble. But spare the poor, if drinking causes death, that must be prevented at all costs." The idea seems to be good that prohibition is good as an ultimate objective. In the meanwhile, let us have tempenance. Let the rich people drink in their hotels and bars; let them drink to their death. Let there be heavy excise, heavy taxation on private bars. The 12-point programme was good and I am proponnding here that we should adhere to this moderate concept of 12-point programme. The earlier Congress Government in their 12-point programme mentioned that no liquor should be served to childern below 21 years of age. Liquor continesra, just like cigarette contamers, should carry a very clear warning that it is injurious to health and there should be strict steps to prevent damage to the health of the people and if there is any infraction of these regulations the licence of the regular offenders should be cancelled and it should not be given to him again. As far as the poor are concerned, it would be very good if you can prevent them from drinking. Mr. Nadar has rightly pointed that as per the Scriptures, particularly the Hindu and Muslim scriptures drinking is looked down with lot of disgust and this is really condemmed by the religious tenets also. So there is really no doubt about

the policy on prohibition that we should have temperance. It is wrong to my mind to say as Mr. Nadar has said that in our country the poor people will drink in large numbers. The people who drink in large numbers are the industrial labourers. For instance in the big cities like Bombay they drink in large numbers. My submission is that the law should provide that liquor with low alcohol content should be provided at cheap rates by the Government in adequate quantities. It must be available at reasonable and cheap rates so that it does not hurt their families and their incomes. What is happening in Bombay is—I don't myself buy—that it is very expensive. Mr. Nadar had an idea of referring to Cabinet Ministers at this stage. The greatest proponent of prohibition is Shri Morarji Desai, our former Prime Minister and it is very curious to find what his ardent and most intelligent disciple, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, who is the Secretary of the Janata Party had to say. He went recently to my town in Panaji and he had this to say: "Mr. Morarji Desai's Government", this is what Mr. Subramaniam Swamy said, in my home town, "which passed a resolution on total prohibition had seven teetotallers out of the 26 Ministers", said Dr. Subramaniam Swamy, the General Secretary of the Janata Party. Then he continued." In fact, the resolution on prohibition was celebrated by the Cabinet Ministers at a drinking party at the residence of Biju Patnaik, the then Minister for Steel and Mines, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy alleged, at a talk to citizens have last evening. If Mr. Desai could not bring about prohibition within his Cabinet, how could he do so in the entire country?" That is what Dr. Subramaniam Swamy asked. Dr. Subramanian Swamy is so close to our revered former Prime Minister Shri Morarji Desai and said that their prohibition policy was a failure. Therefore, I say that temperance should be there.

Now, Sir, I will not take any more time on his paint. This incident must be viewed with serious concern.

I must really thank Mr. Nadar for bringing this issue before the House. I will call upon the Government to take this opportunity, and carry out a serious investigation into the entire illicit liquor industry in Delhi to begin with. They should find out its social and moral effects, its ramifications and the harm it has done and consider seriously implementing the 12 Point programme of the earlier Congress Government.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, actually I was thinking that this discussion would involve the activities of the Government and would be a sort of review of the activities specially in this year.

So far as prohibition is concerned, it never succeeded anywhere in the world it neither succeeded in India to the limited extent the previous State Governments tried to enforce it, nor is it going to succeed in future. If I am not mistaken, perhaps Gujarat has had the privilege of having the longest spell of prohibition. Even in Gujarat, people go in for this illicit liquor, die in hundreds. Three or four years back in one year alone, about 200 people died in Gujarat because of taking this hooch.

It was the United States of America which tried in 1920s to introduce prohibition. As a result of that, it was Mexico which became the hottest breeding ground for hooch. There was a regular multi-million dollar racket that sprung up after the introduction of prohibition in the USA. It disturbed terribly the moral, social and economic life of the USA. So much so that when Roosevelt became the President in 1932 the first thing that he did was to scrap prohibiton.

I must say that nowhere in the world drinking is regarded as a crime but drunkards are regarded contemptuously and they are regarded as sinners. Therefore, we are not in

[Shri Sunil Maitra]

create more problems than solving any. To some extent, I agree with Mr. Harikesh Bahadur when he says that perhaps this tragedy which struck on Sunday was because of some sort of prohibition for four or five days. Perhaps, the Government wanted to take some cautious steps because of Kisan Rally and I am told that no liqour was sold for four or five days. But why should at all such things take place? Every year not only in Delhi but almost in all States such casualties take place. So far as this particular incident in Delhi is concerned, it is all the more deplorable because it happened under the very nose of the Central Government. The denths took place in the night of Sunday and today is Thursday. It is only through the morning papers of Thursday that the people came to know that really in the night of Sunday as many as 8 people have lost their lives because they took hooch.... (*Interruptions*) Hooch is illicit liquor manufactured and distributed illegally. According to the reports in *The Times of India*, when Monday morning the police came to know about it, they asked the jhuggidwellers and hutment dwellers to clear out of that area and the whole thing was sought to be swept under the carpet; they wanted to hush up the whole thing. But, somehow or other, the press could get some information some inkling of what was happening. When the press was about to flash it in the newspapers, then the police gave it to the press and that is how we came to know about it.

Today there is a racket in the production and distribution of illicit liquor, and this is happening under the very nose of Administration in Delhi, where the Central Government is sitting quietly and tightly, with all the powers of law and order in their hands. From this seat of power, the Central Government goes on giving certificates to the States, in which state the law and order is all right and in which State it is not all right. Under their very nose bootleggers racketeers, smugglers and criminals are thriving and organising themselves. When through some accident, one case was about to erupt, the police tried to hush it up. Then, because of the vigilant press, it came to light and, therefore, we are getting a chance to discuss it here.

Of course, I am not going to ask the Government to resign. After all, we are also running Governments in West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura. This can happen in any State. The point is that the hooch tragedy has not been contradicted. There was a question by Shri K. P. Singh Deo, to which we got a reply. While replying, the Minister did not say a word about what happened in Delhi. What is the inference to be drawn from this? Did or did not the Home Minister know about these deaths when he was replying to the question day before yesterday in this House. When he was replying to the question by Shri K. P. Singh Deo about hooch and death due to taking hooch, why dia he not make any reference to the deaths which took place on Sunday night?

Secondly, why did the police want to hush up the whole thing? What is the interest of the police in this? Every newspaper in Delhi without exception has condemned it. After all you cannot say that the *Times of India* is against Mrs. Indira Gandhi or the Congress (I) Government. Yet, even the *Times of India* says that the Delhi police wanted to hush it up. What is the reason for it?

Thirdly, a month ago, as many as ten persons died because of the same tragedy of hooch. Now, after 30 days this is happening. According to newspaper reports, 30 days back as many as ten persons died by taking illict liquor and then Government appointed an Enquiry Committee. What did the Enquiry Committee say? Have you gone tthrough the Report of the Enquiry Committee and taken some corrective steps? If so, what steps did they take after that tragedy in Delhi 30 days back?

Fourthly, it is a fact that the Delhi police wanted to sweep the whole thing under the carpet. Why did they do so? It is an open secret that they are hand in glove with the bootlaggers in all metropolitan cities. After all, I come from the Metropolitan city of Calcutta. There are connections between the bootleggers and the police. As it happened in the Unitel States of America in the Twenties, today in all the metropolitan cities this illicit distillation of liquor has become a multi-million rupee business. They are making profits in terms of millions of rupees.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Maitra, bootleggers are equal to God because they take away the lives of the people!

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: They do it not only by giving hooch, but also by pushing a dagger into the belly. In this multi-million rupee business the police has also a hand because such a business on a large scale cannot be carried on without the protection of the police. As it happened in every other country, it is also happening here. The police is paid. What is the 'take' of the police here in this shoddy business of hooch in this city of Delhi? What is the amount of pay-off for Delhi police? The bootleggers and hooches are under the protective wings of the police. Therefore, I would request the Government to conduct a thorough investigation to find out to what extent the police is involved. The police is, no doubt, involved because without the protection and blessings of the police such a business cannot go on. So, please find out to what extent the police is involved and who are the persons responsible. So far as deaths are concerned, my submission to the hon. Home Minister is this. Heads must roll. Guilty persons should not be allowed to go scot free. Who are the guilty persons? The heads must roll here. Therefore I only make one submission. I demand an inquiry to be made not by the executive, but I demand a judicial inquiry should be made and the Inquiry committee should be headed by a Judge of the High Court. Meanwhile, if you really feel concerned about such tragic deaths under your very nose in the capital city of India, the least that you can do is to suspend from service the police boss, and also it is a 'must' that the officer in charge of that area, the officer in charge of that police station under the jurisdiction of which these deaths took place, should be suspended. Therefore, the Government should be serious enough to consider the suggestions and take some stern measures immediately. At least the anti-social elements must be dealt with firmly.

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय राष्ट्रपिता बापू ने कहा था कि अगर मुझे एक घंटे के लिए राज मिल जाएगा तो मैं हिन्दुस्तान में जितनी शराब की दुकानें हैं उन सबको बंन्द करवा दूंगा। संविधान के पंडितों ने आर्टिकल 47 में यह लिखा था कि --

> "The State shall reg ard the raising of the measuring of the level of nutrition and the standrad of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties and, in particular, the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health."

यह 1950 में संविधान बन गया था और इस संविधान की शपथ सब लोग लेते हैं। इस संविधान के 25-30 सालों के बाद भी आज यह बहस हो रही है कि इतने हिन्दुस्तान के गरीब आदमी इसके पीने से मौत से मर गये।

एक यह घटना नहीं है। (**व्यवधान**) आप कांग्रेस की नीतियों पर कुछ विश्वास कीजिये। अगर आपका यह कहने का

[श्री मूलचन्द डागा]

इरादा है तो इसे खुले में कहिये । मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि इस बात को आप गंभीरता से लीजीये । इधर बैठने वाले हों या उधर बैठने वाले हों मैं सभी से कहता हूं या तो इस संविधान को पलटों, इस संविधान की धारा 47 को हटा दो या इस पर अमल करो ।

तीस सालों के बाद भी आज शराब की आदत बढती जा रही है। इसकी वजह से देश में जहरीली शराब बिक रही है। आज आपके तमिलनाडू में क्या हो रहा है ? मैं किसी गवर्नमेंट पर आक्षेप नहीं करता लकिन कहता हूं कि मनुष्य शराब को पीता है और शराब मनुष्य को पी जाती है। इसके बहुत से उदाहरण बन चुकें हैं ।

आज हिन्दुस्तान में गरीबी क्यों है ? इसको वजह से है । हिन्दुस्तान में कुछ लोग तो एशोइशरत में जिन्दगी बिताते है और बहुत से लोगों को दोनों वक्त का खाना नहीं मिलता झोपड़ी नहीं मिलती, अच्छी एजूकेशन नहीं मिलती । गांवों में पढ़ कर लड़का केवल चपरासी या क्लर्क बनता है और पब्लिक स्कूल में पढ़ने वाला कलक्टर बन सकता है। इसका कारण है विषमता । आपकी नीति है जिसके कारण गरीब पैदा होता है अमीर पैदा होता है। अमीर रात को महलों में बैठ कर शराब पीता है और आराम से पीता है। बाहर आ कर के वह शैतानी करता है। इस से यह परिस्थिति पैदा होती है।

आज इसकी आदत बढ़ चुकी है। चोरी की आदत बढ़ चुकी है। यह क्यों बढ़ चुकी है? क्योंकि पुलिस इस से इनकम करती है। कहा जाता है कि यह गृह उद्योग है। इट इज काल्ड ए होम इंडस्ट्री । आज पुलिस इस इंडस्ट्री से कमाती है। पुलिस की कमाई का एक साधन बन गया है। यह कैसा समाजवाद है ? क्या आप चाहते है कि इस प्रकार की घटनाएं होती रहे ? क्या गरीब आदमी इसक पीने से इसी तरह मरते रहे ? इस जहरीली शराब के पीन से गरीब आदमियों के कितने मां बाप कितने बच्चे इस संसार से उठ गये। आज उनको कोई देखने वाला नहीं है। आज हिन्दुस्तान में प्रोहिबिशन न होने के कारण उनके पास रहने के लिए अच्छे मकान नहीं है उनकी कोई तरक्की नहीं होती है। उनकी डिस्परिटीज इसके कारण कम नहीं हुई है। गांवों में उनके पास ऐसे दूसरे साधन नहीं है जिनसे कि वे मनोरंजन कर सकें। आखिर आप क्या चाहते हैं ? क्या आप गांवों में छोटे छोटे सिनेमाघर नहीं बना सकते? कहा जाता है कि यह तो आदत पड़ गयी है। जुऐ की आदत पड़ गयी है। मटका चलता है। शराब से आमदनी चलती है । लोगों की तन्दुरुस्ती बिगड़ गयी है। किसी को परवाह नहीं है। हजारों के घर बर्बाद हो गए है। अमीर तो सारे दिन खाता है। ही ड्रिंक्स रिवर्स आफ लिकर । वे तो इसे एशोआराम की चीन समझते हैं ।

आप प्रचार करते हैं । इसके लिए सरकारी धनराशि खर्च करते है। सरकार लाखों रुपया प्रचार पर खर्च करवाती है। एक तरफ शराब की दुकानें खुलवाती है दूसरी जगह शराब बंद करवाने के लि प्रचार करवाती है। ये दो तरह की नीतियां कैसी हैं। एक तरफ शराब बंद करने के लिए सरकार लाखों रुपया खर्च करती है, संस्थाओं को पैसा दती है कि व दहातो में जाकर लोगों की समझाए कि शराब पीना बुरा है और दूसरी तरफ शराब की दूकानों के लाइसेंस देती है कि तुम शराब दे सकते हो। फर्माइए कि यह किस तरह की नीति है। दोनों तरह की बातें आप चलाना चाहते है ?

17 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You plead for the opening of the liquor shops. You also propagate against liqour!

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : मैं तो इसके हमेशा से विरोध में रहा हूं। अगर सरकार मजबूती से चाहती है तो इसके लिए कानून बना सकती है। कमालपाशा ने टर्की में जब पर्दा प्रथा हटानी थी तो हटा दी। अगर सरकार का इरादा मजबूत है कि नहीं हम शराब बन्द करना चाहते है तो शराब बन्द हो जाएगी और लाखों परिवार बर्बाद होने से बच जाएंगे। शराब भ्रष्टाचार की जड़ है और शराब बंद करने से भ्रष्टाचार समाप्त हो सकता है। शराब पीने के बाद ड्राइवर कैसे गाड़ी चलाते हैं, कितनी औरतों के सिंदूर मिट जाते हैं। शराब पीने के बाद आदमी घर जाकर बाल-बच्चों पर किस-किस तरह के अत्याचार करते हैं। इस बात को आपने कभी सोचा है है? विद्वानों ने इस बात को सोचा था। "न पीना हराम है न पिलाना हराम है" इस तरह के शेर सुनाना इनके दिमांग के दीवालिएपन को बताता है। कभी गालिब का शेर सुनाते हैं यह सब इनके दिमाग का दीवालियापन है। सारे धर्म ग्रंथों में क्या गलत लिखा हुआ है, सारे धर्म ग्रंथों को क्या फेंक दें? सोमरस की बात एक सज्जन कह रहे थे, मैं इनकी बातों को समझ रहा हूं। अगर सरकार शराब के लिए कानून नही बनाना चाहती तो संविधान का आर्टिकल 47 स्क्रप कर दीजिए, हटा दीजिए।

इस शराब से कितने नुकसान हुए हैं। 16 तारीख को जहरीली शराब पीने से जो मर गए हैं उनके बच्चों की क्या हालत है। होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने इन्क्वायरी करवा दी, कहते हैं कि वहां पर खाना जो दिया गया वह भी खराब था, मांस भी खराब था। एडल्ट्रेशन कैसे होता है? सारे इंस्पेक्टर दुकानदारों से मिले हुए हैं। पैसा लेते हैं केरल में परमिट देते हैं, तमिलनाडू में आकर बिकता है। स्कैंडल मौजूद हैं, अखबारों में रोज छपता हैं। सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कहती है कि जांच करवाएंगे। कौन जाने जांच होगी या नहीं होगी। कौन जानता है कि तमिलनाडू में शराब बनती हैं, कैसे आती हैं, शराब बिकती हैं और क्यों बिकती है। 32-33 करोड़ का घोटाला है, लोग लिख-लिख कर थक गए हैं। यह भ्रष्टाचार कोई नहीं मिटा सकता। यह कैंसर का रोग है। जब कोई प्रशासन स्वच्छ और स्वस्थ नहीं होगा तो आने वाले दिनों में उसका टिकना मुश्किल होगा। यहां तक भ्रष्टाचार फैल गया है कि पुलिस वाले मटके चलाते हैं। बम्बई में मटके का बाजार चल रहा है। उसको चलाने वाले भी हम ही हैं। यह विषय भले ही कुछ लोगों की नजरों में छोटा हो, महत्वहीन हो लेकिन हैं यह बहुत गम्भीर विषय। जो अपने आप को प्रगतिशील लोग समझते हैं, जो समझते हैं कि वे पोस्ट प्रोग्रेसिव एलीमेंट्स हैं वे बड़ी बड़ी सोसाइटीज में बैठते हैं और बैठ कर शराबें पीते हैं। मैं कहूंगा कि शराबबंदी का जो आर्टिकल है उसको आपको सख्ती के साथ लागू करना चाहिए। जहरीली शराब जो बिकती है वह पुलिस वालों की कनाईवेंस से ही बिकती है। कभी-कभी यह चीज अखबारों में आ जाती है। मैं समझता हूं कि सारा सिस्टम आपको चेंज करना होगा। गरीबों के स्तर को आपको ऊंचा उठाना होगा। जब तक यह सब कुछ नहीं होता है तब तक यह चीजें रूकने वाली नहीं है।

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते (बम्बई उत्तर मध्य) : मुझे दुख है कि जो इतने लोग दिल्ली में जहरीली शराब पीने की वजह से गुजर गए हैं। प्रोहिबिशन की

[श्रीमती प्रमीला दंडवते]

बात यहां कही गई है। हमारे देश में कुछ लोग हो सकते हैं जो प्रोहिबिशन के खिलाफ बोलें। लेकिन जो महिलाएं है जिन के पति शराब पी कर आते हैं और उनके साथ मार पीट करते हैं, उनको भूखा रखते हैं वे कभी नहीं कहेंगी कि प्रोहिबिशन नहीं होनी चाहिए। मेरे जो विचार हैं इसके बारे में उनको मैं बाद में आपके सामने रखूंगी।

दिल्ली की घटना के बारे में दो तीन बातें सामने आती हैं। इस में महिलाएं भी मरी हैं। टाइम्स आफ इंडिया में जो कुछ छपा है उसकी ओर मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहती हूं। यह आप नहीं कह सकते हैं कि यह अखबार विरोधी दल का हैं। इसके अलग अलग कालम आप देखें तो आपको पता चलेगा कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर और कांग्रेस आई की सरकार का इमेज यह अच्छा करने की कोशिश करता है। इस में यह छपा है कि यह घटना जहां घटी है वहां से यह बाहर न आ जाए इस लिए वहां की तीन सौ झुग्गी झोंपड़ियों को बिल्कुल खत्म कर दिया गया है। मैं पूछना चाहती हूं कि क्या बात हैं और क्यों इसको दबाने को कोशिश की गई और अगर यह खबर पहले मिल जाती तो उस से क्या हो जाता ? आखिर यह खबर इस तथा दूसरे अखबारों में भी आ ही गई है। में चाहती हूं कि जांच होनी चाहिए कि पुलिस ने ऐसा क्यों किया? यह भी खबर है कि बूट लैगर्ज को पुलिस एन० एस० ए० में पकड़ने वाली थी। क्यों उनको इस के अन्दर वह पकड़ने वाली थी? बम्बई के बारे में सारा देश जानता है कि पुलिस और गुंडे भाई भाई हैं। गुंडों को जो प्रतिष्ठा समाज में और पुलिस स्टेशन में मिलती है वह आम आदमी को नहीं मिलती हैं। अगर किसी के पास मोटर हैं, फोन है और सत्ता उसके पीछे है तब तो उसकी सुनवाई पुलिस स्टेशन में होती है वर्ना नहीं होती है। लेकिन इनकी वहां हमेशा होती है।

टाइम्स आफ इंडिया में एक और खबर आई है। यहां कहा गया था कि एन० एस० ए० का इस्तेमाल हम गुंडों के खिलाफ करेंगे, एंटी सोशल एलीमेंट्स के खिलाफ करेंगे, बूट लैगर्ज के खिलाफ करेंगे। हमने तब कहा था कि आप इसका इस्तेमाल विरोधी दल के लोगों के खिलाफ ही करने वाले हैं। गिव दी डाग ए बैड नेम ऐंड शूट हिम। यही इस सरकार की नीति रही है। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में आपका ध्यान एक न्यूज की ओर खींचना चाहता हूं। पेपर में यह आया है : माइनर्ज प्रोटेस्ट आउट नियोगीज एस्टेट। रायदुर की यह खबर है। नियोगी वहां के माइनर्ज के नेता हैं, आर्गेनाइजिंग सेक्रेटरी हैं, छत्तीसगढ़ माइंज श्रमिक संघ के, और उनको पकड़ा गया है। यह भी खबर निकली हैं कि अर्जुनसिंह के खिलाफ उन्होंने वी० सी० शुक्ल की कुछ मदद की थी और इसके बारे में बहुत. शिकायत रही है और इसलिए उनको गिरफ्तार किया गया हैं। ग्यारह तारीख को उनको गिरफ्तार किया गया। उसको गिरफ्तार किया। क्यों किया ? कहा कि वह नक्सलाइट है। वह नक्सलाइट है कि नहीं इस बारे में मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना है। लेकिन वहां की भारतीय जनता पार्टी के लीडर ने, जिनका कि नक्सलाइट के साथ कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं हो सकता, उस लीडर ने खुद कहा है कि जो अखबार में छपा है और वह इस प्रकार हैं :

"Even the President of the Rajgarhia Branch of the Bharatiya Janata Party, Mr. Deepchand Parek has told this Reporter that Mr. Neogi is not a Naxalite. He was only doing good work for the

labourers and the Kisans by launching an effective campaign against the evils of drinking, gambling and satta."

यह काम करने वाले आदमी जो हैं क्योंकि वह कांग्रेस (आई) का साथ नहीं देते इसलिए उनको पकड़ा । ऐसा अखबार में आया है । उसको गिरफ्तार किया गया । उसके लिए व्यापारी वर्ग स्ट्राइक पर गया ।

हम भी चाहते हैं कि बूट लैगर्ज को पकड़ा जाय । महाराष्ट्र में प्रोहिबिशन का जो प्रयोग हुआ उसको देख कर लगता है कि जब तक पुलिस रूलिंग पार्टी की पेट्रोनेज से करप्शन करती है तब तक प्रोहिबिशन कभी भी सफल होने वाला नहीं है । मैंने खुद कई केसेज किये है और देखा है कि 1,000 रु० तनख्वाह पाने वाला आदमी घर में केवल 1, 2 रुपये लेकर ही आता है । मैंने खुद देखा है कि पत्नी को कुछ काम करने के बाद कपड़ा मिलता है उसको लेकर आदमी जाता हैं और उसको बेच कर मिलने वाले पैसे से शराब पीता है । मैं खुद जब घूमती थी तो देखा कि जहा शिकायत मिली थी कि शराब बनती है वहां देखा कि उसी घर में दादर की पुलिस बैठ कर शराब पी रही थी । वहां प्रोहिबिशन है, लेकिन पुलिस वाले खुद पीते हैं ।

गांधीजी के नाम से राज्य चला 30 साल तक । लेकिन दुःख की बात है कि शराब पीने को प्रतिष्ठा मिली । शराब पीना खराब हैं इसलिए उसको प्रतिष्ठा नहीं मिलनी चाहिये । जनता पार्टी के राज्य में मोरारजी भाई कहते थे कि शराब बन्दी होनी चाहिये । लेकिन वहां लोग क्या बोलते थे कि नसबन्दी के लिए कांग्रेस गिर गई, शराब बन्दी के लिए जनता पार्टी जायेगी । और सबको मालूम है कि एक बड़े शराब बनाने वाले ने जनता पार्टी को सत्ता से खींचने के लिए खूब पैसा खर्च किया । यह सबको मालूम है ।

अगर हमें सच्चे माने में गरीब परिवार के दुःख के प्रति हमदर्दी है तो इस बुराई को सदा के लिए समाप्त करने का व्रत लेना चाहिये । बम्बई की बात मैं इसलिए कह रही हूं कि वहां पर प्रोहिबिशन का प्रोग्राम जो फेल हुआ उसका कारण पुलिस का करप्शन है । वहां के आबकारी मंत्री स्वयं शराब पीते थे इसलिए शराबबन्दी कामयाब नहीं हुई । गोआ में लोग शराब पीते हैं लेकिन पी कर रास्ते में गिरते नहीं हैं, लेकिन बम्बई में आपको बराबर नालियों में गिरे हुये मिलगे ।

बहुत सालों से यह चर्चा चल रही है कि इतने लोग नकली शराब पी कर, हूच पीकर मर गये हैं । यह नकली शराब कैसे बनती है मुझे पता है । बम्बई में जगह-जगह आपको शराब फरमेंट होती हुई मिलेगी । लोग कहते हैं कि इसमें किक होता है । यह किक क्या होता है, मुझे पता नहीं । मेरे परिवार में इसका कोई अनुभव नहीं है । लेकिन मैंने सुना है कि इल्लिसिट लिकर में कुछ किक होती है, इस किक का मतलब मुझे पता नहीं ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Including your husband, Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते : किसी प्रकार की किक नहीं मिलती उनसे ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह सीरियस इश्यू हैं शराब-बन्दी के बारे में भी हमें सोचना चाहिए । हमें महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, तमिलनाडु, बिहार का भी अनुभव है लेकिन शराब पीकर अपने परिवार को पीटने वाले, बर्बाद करने वाले लोगों के बारे में भी हमें ठोस से सोचना चाहिये । मेरी यह प्रार्थना है कि शराब की वजह से जो यह ही रहा है, we have to look into the behavious of the police.

पुलिस की यह क्या हो गया है, क्या बीमारी हो गई है कि पुलिस जगह-जगह

[श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते]

पर गुंडों को सहयोग देती है ? क्या उनके ऊपर के लोग चाहते हैं कि वह गुंडों के साथ सहयोग करें ? आज का विरोधी दल जो यहां बैठा है, वह कल सत्ता में भी जा सकता है, इसलिए यह सारी पार्टियों का सवाल है, इस पर गम्भीरता से सोचना चाहिये ।

मैं यह कहना चाहती हूं कि जो लोग ताजमहल में बैठकर पीते हैं या अमीर लोग हैं वह शराब पीकर नहीं मरते हैं, लेकिन मरते सिर्फ गरीब लोग ही हैं जो कि जिकर पीकर मरते है और गरीब लोग ही बर्बाद होते हैं । इसलिए इस सवाल के बारे में सोचना चाहिये ।

यह जो बातें अखबारों में आई हैं, इनकी पूरी खोज होनी चाहिये और पुलिस कमिश्नर को इस बात का अन्सर देना चाहिये कि यह बात क्यों छिपाई गई, अखबारों में क्यों नहीं आई ? 300 लोगों की झुग्गी गिरा दी गई, यह किस तरह से किया गया । जिन लोगों के मां-बाप मर गये, उनके घर भी गिरा दिए गए, यह किस प्रकार की सहानूभूति है ? हमारी सरकार जो गरीबों के नाम से काम चलाती है, किसानों का मेला लगाती है और उसी समय कुछ लोग मरते जाते हैं, उनकी गलती की वजह से, तो मेरी प्रार्थना है कि सरकार इस बारे में सोचे और इस मामले को पूरी खोज होनी चाहिये । एन० एस० ए० के अन्दर बूट-लैगर्स को गिरफ्तार किया जाना चाहिये । नियोगी को गिरफ्तार करने से शराब-बन्दी या सट्टाबन्दी होने वाली नहीं है ।

एक तरफ गुनाहों की छिपाने का काम यह सरकार कर रही है और दूसरी जगह पर विरोधी दल के लोगों को गिरफ्तार करके रख रही है । सरकार को इस तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिये । मैं इन परिवारों से हमदर्दी व्यक्त करती हूं और सरकार से निवेदन करती हूं कि वह इस बात का ध्यान रखे कि इस प्रकार की बातें फिर न हों और फिर गरीब लोग इस प्रकार का विष-प्राशन करके नहीं मरें । मुझे आशा है कि इस बारे में सरकार सावधानी से विचार करेगी ।

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I rise to oppose this Motion of Adjournment. Though it is a very sad incident involving deaths of eight persons including women, everybody is thinking of politicalising the whole incident. I do not see any need for it. Of course, people have died and it is a matter of change in the attitude of the people that whereas they formerly used to discard the use of wine, the use of meat etc., on auspicious occasions, they have now taken to the other side of it. Hooch was used in one of the families for the celebration of a festive occasion.

What is needed now where the law has failed is this. There should be social education. We should resort to drive in order to convince the people or persuade them from all quarters, that is, those who have committed such a grievous mistake that they should not do this. It is no use if the political leaders simply shout about the prohibition or give a discourse on prohibition. There are Resolutions moved in the Assemblies. There are laws at the hands of the police. Still will the people stop drinking? That is not the case.

The fact is that the frustration, the despair and the psychological urge that leads a man to drink and drink at all costs by violating the law, by taking an inferior bottle of wine and not the one that may be safe from the point of view of health is basically responsible for this evil. Therefore, a massiv drive has to be launched.

Sir, I had an occasion ten to fifteen years back to find out the views of one of the great leaders of prohibition, Shri Gokul Bhai Bhatt of Rajasthan. At that time there was a drive in

which the ladies prevented their husbands from drinking and in that there was a measure of success. But if you think by merely talking in Parliament or accusing the government you can stop this evil it would be only wishful thinking. The need of the hour is to set an example and the example should not be confined to this party or that party. It is a mistake to say that the Janata party went out of office simply because they were talking and enforcing prohibition. May I in this connection refer to what Shri Swamy, one of the leading members of Janata party said at that time. He said that 19 members of the Morarji Bhai's cabinet were addicted to wine. But, Sir, I do not want to indulge in any recrimination.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): Janata party did not go because of 'Sharab' but because or Morarji's *aab*.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: However, this is not the point at issue. The point at issue is how far we can prevent recurrence of such tragedies. To achieve this there has to be a pointed drive from all angles. I remember having seen a poster brought out by prohibition council inscribing some of the beatful sayings of Lord Budha, *viz.* if you have to jump into fire, you jump; if you have to jump from a hill, you jump; if you have to jump into the sea, you jump but don't have any association with wine because whereas by jumping into the fire or from a hill or into the sea you will only kill yourself but by taking recourse to wine you will kill the whole family and circles of families around it.

Sir, what is police? Police is a microcosm of our society. Unless you educate the society through conviction, you cannot get over this evil. Of course, our hearts go out to the bereaved families. We are very much shocked to learn that people have died. But what has led to this tragedy! It is not as if something has happened without any cause. When people take recourse to illicit liquor tragedy is bound to happen. Where is the fault of the government and the need for an adjournment motion so as to suspend all the business of the House and criticise the government. On the other hand it should be an occasion for us to get us on a national course of thinking. All political parties should unite. Let us start from the level of educational institution. If you think by bringing forward a Bill or passing an Act this evil is going to be eradicated, then it will not help much. No doubt the police should be vigilant, and Government should take action, but that alone will not eradicate the problem. Your saying that your attempt to impose prohibition angered the people and ultimately led to your exit amounts to admitting your own weakness. Why do you want to admit it yourself? If you admit it, then it is a measure of self-defeat that is being propagated now. Sir, we in the Congres(I) believe in Mahatma Gandhi. We stand by his principles. We always follows his ideals in whatever we do. But we should understand that eradication of this evil requires a large measure of missionary propaganda. Of course, the example has to be set by all of us. I would invite the hon. Members of the Opposition to join the Congress (I) in eradicating this national evil right from the grassroot level. Please do not think that police danda alone would serve the purpose. Please do not think that law alone would serve the purpose. That is not the case. What is nedeed is a change of heart, a change of attitude and a change in the whole social climate. That alone will ultimately eliminate this social evil from the body-politic of this country.

Sir, I oppose this Motion.

I invite the hon. Member of the Oposition to declare that they are completely teetotallers from today so that we may be able to set the tone for the complete eradication of this evil from our country.

स्वामी इन्द्रवेश (रोहतक) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, शराब के कारण अभी दिल्ली में जो मौत हुई उस पर यह चर्चा चल रही है । यह घटना हमारे देश में कोई नई घटना नहीं है । कोई महीना ऐसा नहीं जिसमें देश के किसी न किसी कोने में सैकड़ों लोग जहरीली शराब पीकर न मरते हों । जिस समय समाचारपत्रों में हम यह पढ़ते हैं कि जहरीली शारब से लोग मर गए तो उसके बाद एक चर्चा चलती है, कुछ पुलिस कर्मचारी निलम्बित हो जाते हैं और उसके बाद हम यह महसूस करते हैं कि हमारी जिम्मेदारी पूरी हो गई । नगरों में जो लोग मरते हैं उनकी बात अखबारों में आ भी जाती है लेकिन गांव-गांव में हजारों हजार लोग जो शराब से मरते हैं उनकी चर्चा भी कहीं नहीं होती ।

शराब से मरना ही हम इतना महत्त्वपूर्ण क्यों मान रहे हैं । शराब पीकर के जिन लोगों के घर बर्बाद होते है, जिन बच्चों की पढ़ाई पर प्रभाव पड़ता है, जिन बहनों के गृहस्थ के जीवन में परेशानी होती है उसे भी हमें महसूस करना चाहिये । जब हम उसे महसूस करने लगते हैं तो मुझे यह लगता हैं कि सारे भ्रष्टाचार की यदि कोई जड़ है तो यह शराब हैं । शायद इसीलिये राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन के समय हमारे देश के नेताओं ने और विशेषकर महात्मा गांधी जी ने इस आन्दोलन को अपने हाथ में लिया । लाखों लोगों ने शराब के ठेके के सामने पिकेटिंग किया उस समय देश यह महसूस करता था कि जब आजादी मिलेगी उस समय शराब भी बन्द होगी । लेकिन पिछले 34 सालों में थोड़े समय सरकार की ओर से, मैं पूरा प्रयास तो नहीं कहता, लेकिन मन बना कर थोड़ी कोशिश हुई, नहीं तो लगातार शराब को बढ़ाने को कोशिश हो रही है ।

हमारे कुछ साथी सदन में भी और बाहर भी शराब के लिए यह दलील देते हैं कि आज तक दुनियां के किसी भी देश में शराबबन्दी लागू नहीं हुई । मैं यह समझता हूं, यह दलील वास्तविकता नहीं बल्कि एक प्रकार से अपनी असफलता का प्रमाण है और किसी भी असफलता को आदर्श बना कर नहीं चल सकते । मैं आपको एक पुस्तक का हवाला देता हूं । हमारे देश में एक राजा हुये अश्वपति, अपने राज में घोषणा करके वह कहते हैं—

> न मे जनपदे स्तेनो न कदर्यो न मद्यपः ।
> नानाहिताग्निरविद्वान् न स्वैरि स्वैरिणी कुतः ।।

हमारे देश का राजा यह घोषणा करता है कि मेरे देश में कोई शराबी नहीं हैं । मैं समझता हूं हमारे साथी और हमारे देश के जो बुद्धिजीवी हैं वे आज ऐसे लोगों को आदर्श मानते हैं जो स्वयं पथभ्रष्ट हैं और शराब के नशे में डूबे रहते हैं । मैं समझता हूं यह तो तर्क है कि किसी देश में भी शराब बन्द नहीं हुई इसलिए यहां भी नहीं होनी चाहिये— इसके लिए यदि मैं आपसे निवेदन करूं कि आज तक दुनियां के किसी देश में भी चोरी के ऊपर पूरी सफलता लोगों ने नहीं पाई तो इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि चोरी को खुला छोड़ दिया जाये । इसी प्रकार से जो डकैती है यह दुनियां के हर कोने में होती रही हैं तो इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि डकैती को खुला छोड़ दिया जाय और डकैतों के विरुद्ध कोई प्रयास न किया जाये ।

इसी प्रकार जो लोग शराब के पक्ष में जनमत तैयार करते हैं वे दूसरी दलील यह देते हैं कि लोकमत इसके पक्ष में नहीं है, किसी अखबार में नहीं देखते और किसी जगह नहीं सुनते कि शराब के ऊपर पाबन्दी लगनी चाहिये । मैं समझता हूं ऐसे लोगों का दायरा बड़ा सीमित है । हमारे देश में 50 प्रतिशत जो

हमारी बहनें हैं वे शराब नहीं पीतीं, वे शराब के विरोध में हैं । इसी प्रकार से 25 प्रतिशत, जो हमारे देश के बच्चे हैं, वे भी शराब नहीं पीते । दस बारह फीसदी और लोग जोकि बुजुर्ग हैं वे भी शराब नहीं पीते । इस तरह से कुल मिलाकर थोड़े से लोग जो रह जाते हैं वे भी, अगर शराब बन्द हो जाए तो मन से महसूस करेंगे कि यह अच्छी बात हो गई ।

वास्तविकता यह है कि आज सरकार के द्वारा पूरी तरह से शराब को बढ़ावा मिल रहा है । इसके भी बड़े कारण हैं । हमारे साथी तीसरी दलील यह देते हैं कि यदि हम शराब बन्दी लागू कर देंगे तो अपराध बढ़ जायेंगे । मैं समझता हूं कि यह भी अपने आपको बहकाने की बात है । इस प्रकार तो किसी भी अच्छाई को आप देश में लागू करेंगे उसके प्रतिक्रिया-स्वरूप अपराध बढ़ेंगे इस तरह से यह जितनी भी दलीलें हैं वह राष्ट्र के लिए घातक हैं, मानवता के लिए घातक हैं और संविधान जिसके अन्तर्गत यह सारा तन्त्र चल रहा है उसके भी यह विरुद्ध है ।

आज देश में जो शराब चल रही है उसके मुख्य तीन कारण हैं । सबसे पहला कारण तो यह है कि हमारे देश की जो सरकारें हैं वह शराब के ठेकेदार से बहुत पैसा लेती हैं, उस पैसे से वह चुनाव लड़ती हैं, उस पैसे से एम एल० एज० को खरीदती बेचती हैं और उस पैसे से अपनी सरकारों को बचाती हैं । मैं सारे देश की बात करने से पहले पड़ोसी राज्य हरियाणा की बात करना चाहता हूं । अभी वहां चालीस एम० एल० एज० खरीदे गये— ऐसी मेरी जानकारी है । उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इसके ऊपर जांच बिठा सकते हैं । हरियाणा की सरकार जो है वह शराब के ठेकेदारों से लाखों रुपया लेती है और अपने एम०एल०एज० को माहवार देती है । यह राजनीतिक लोग शराब के ठेकेदारों से पैसा लेकर चुनाव लड़ते हैं । दूसरे नम्बर पर ऐसे राजनीतिक नेता हैं, मैं आपको बता सकता हूं, मथुरा रोड पर होटल है, इस इलाके में मैं घूमता हूं और वहां गांव के लोगों ने मुझे बताया कि इस मथुरा रोड पर डेवची नाम का एक पर्यटक स्थल है**

यदि आप इस पर एक जांच बिठायें तो मैं ऐसे लोगों को उपस्थित करूंगा जो आपके सामने बता सकेंगे**

अब मैं दूसरा उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं . . . (व्यवधान) आप आयोग बिठायेंगे तो इसके बारे में मैं आपको जरूर बताऊंगा । मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं कि अभी अखबार में आया . . (व्यवधान) . . मैं अखबार की खबर याद दिलाना चाहता हूं । हरियाणा के मुख्य मंत्री ने अखबार में आरोप लगाया**

ये कांग्रेस (आई) के मुख्य मंत्री हैं . . . (व्यवधान) . . मैं जो कह रहा हूं, बिल्कुल ठीक कह रहा हूं । अखबार में यह आया है ।

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): I rise on a point of order. The hon. Member has charged Shri Bhajan Lal, Chief Minister, Haryana. He has named him. It should be expunged.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): You have not followed him. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam): Sir, you may go through the proceedings and if you find that there is anything unparliamentary, on unwarranted, you may expunge it. He has named the Chief Minister.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through the proceedings and if I find anything unparliamentary or defamatory. I will expunge it.... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): Sir, the hon. mover has mentioned about the States where the Congress (I) Chief Ministers are there, what about the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister and the Kerala Chief Minister. He is suppressing the facts.

स्वामी इन्द्रवेश : मैं आपसे निवेदन कर रहा था, मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि आज जो हमारी सरकार है, वह शराब को बढ़ावा दे रही है। आज ही के "हिन्दुस्तान" अखबार में यह खबर निकली है कि हरियाणा सरकार ने फैसला किया है कि वह इस साल में ऐसी शराब के ठेके से बढ़ाकर के 580 कर देगी, अंग्रजी शराब के ठेके 254 से बढ़ाकर के 322 कर देगी। कहने का मतलब यह है कि सरकारें जो हैं, वे शराब को बढ़ावा दे रही हैं और शराब की आमदनी से अपने एम० एल० एज० को, सरकारों को भ्रष्ट कर रही हैं।

तीसरी बात यह है कि जब सरकार ही बढ़ावा देने लग जाए तो फिर आप यदि साधारण पुलिस कर्मचारी को निलम्बित करके, यह महसूस करें कि हमारी जिम्मेदारी पूरी हो गई, तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह ठीक नहीं है। इस संबंध में मैं आपको पांच ऐसी बातें बताना चाहता हूं, जिससे कि समस्या का हल हो सकता है।

सबसे पहली बात मैं आपसे निवेदन करूंगा कि सरकार एक समयबद्ध प्रोग्राम बनाए, जैसे कि जनता सरकार ने कहा था कि चार साल के अन्दर हम शराबबन्दी लागू कर देंगे। उनको पूरा टाइम न मिलने की वजह से मैं उनको उलाहना नहीं दे सकता हूं। इसलिए मैं आपसे निवेदन कर रहा था कि आप एक निश्चित प्रोग्राम बनायें, शराबबन्दी के लिए।

दूसरे मैं आपसे यह निवेदन करना चहता हूं कि नकली शराब बनाई जाती है, इसलिए डीनेचर्ड स्प्रीट का लाइसेंस किसी भी व्यक्ति या प्राइवेट संस्था को न दिया जाए, क्योंकि उससे नकली शराब बनती है और उससे यह जहरीली शराब बनाकर के लोगों की मौतें होती हैं।

तीसरा, जो मैं सुझाव देना चाहता हूं। कि शराब के ठेकेदार गांव-गांव में मोटर साइकिल, जीप में बैठकर के एक-एक झोंपड़ी तक उसका प्रचार करते हैं, प्रसार करते हैं, यह एक सिस्टम है, जो कि शराब को बढ़ावा देता है। इसलिए पूरी तरह पूरे देश में ठेकेदारी समाप्त करके सरकारी दुकानें हों। उससे स्वाभाविक रूप से जो शराब की वृद्धि है, वह रुक जाएगी। पुलिस का जो विभाग है और एक्साइज़ का जो हमारा विभाग है और खास तौर से जो हमारी सरकारें हैं, वे इस बात से तौबा करें तथा नीयत बनायें कि हम शराब को बन्द करेंगे और सतर्क रहेंगे।

चौथी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हमें जनता को इस बात के लिये शिक्षित करना चाहिय कि शराब में क्या-क्या बुराइयां हैं। आज क्या होता है कि शराब की बोतल पर बड़े-बड़े अक्षरों में लिखा होता है— "पीयो और जीओ" और उसी पर नीचे बारीक अक्षरों में लिखा होता है —"शराब स्वास्थ्य के लिय घातक है।" यह क्या नाटक है—एक तरफ़ बड़े अक्षरों में लिखते हैं—पीयो और जीओ और दूसरी तरफ़ नीचे बारीक अक्षरों में लिखते है—शराब स्वास्थ्य के लिये घातक है। यह दो तरह का नाटक करना ठीक नहीं है।

अभी थोड़ी देर पहले श्री मूल चन्द डागा जी ने जो बात कही थी, मैं उस का समर्थन करता हूं—सरकार को इस बारे में जनता की पूरी तरह से शिक्षित करना चाहिये। आप देखिय—आज जो हमारा साहित्य निकल

रहा है, उपन्यास निकलते हैं, सिनेमा और टेलीविजन में, जिनको आज हमारा नौजवान पढ़ता और देखता है, उन सब में शराब के नाटक दिखलाते हैं, जिससे उन लोगों के अन्दर शराब पीने की प्रवृत्ति पैदा होती है। मैं ऐसे उदाहरण भी बतला सकता हूं जो शराबी लोग पार्टी के जिम्मेदार व्यक्ति हैं। अभी हरियाणा में उप-चुनाव था—मैंने यह देखा कि**

यह जो चक्कर है, यह इसलिए है कि राजनीतिक लोग शराब के ठेकेदारों से पैसे लेकर मौज कर रहे हैं। आज गरीबों के साथ क्या हो रहा है —एक गरीब आदमी दिन भर मेहनत करके 15 रुपये कमा कर लाता है और उसको शराब में खराब कर देता है। हमारा गरीब किसान 6 महीने बाद जब अपने गेहूं चने या गन्ने को बेचकर आता है और उस को जो पैसा मिलता है, उसको वह बोतल के चक्कर में खराब कर देता है। मैं यह समझता हूं कि यह जिम्मेदारी सरकार की है कि वह इन गरीबों को लुटने से बचाये, शराब के कारण उनका जो शोषण हो रहा है, शराब के कारण जो कत्ल हो रहे है, जो झगड़े हो रहे हैं—आप इन सब का यदि सर्वे करायें तो आप देखेंगे कि आज ज्यादा से ज्यादा मुकद्दमें शराब के कारण हो रहे हैं। हमारी मां-बहनों की बेइज्जती बलात्कार के केसेज, एक्सडेन्ट्स, इन सब में शराब का मुख्य हाथ रहता है। इस लिये मेरा अनुरोध है कि सरकार एक योजनाबद्ध तरीके से देश में शराब-बन्दी लागू करने की कोशिश करें।

SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE (Panaji) On a point of order.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): She is on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think she wants to know whether she can speak.

श्रीमती संयोगिता राणे (पाणाजी) : अभी हमारी बहन श्रीमती दण्डवते जी ने कहा कि शराब पीकर लोग मरते हैं दूसरे सदस्यों ने भी यही कहा कि शराब बन्दी लागू की जाय, लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहती हूं कि शराब बन्दी के कारण ही इल्लिसिट-लिकर तैयार की जाती है। अगर शराब बन्दी न हो तो इल्लिसिट-लिकर तैयार नहीं होगी। हमारे यहां भी लोग शराब पीते हैं वहां शराब बन्दी नहीं, इसलिये वहां इल्लीसिट लिकर नहीं बनती—इस का क्या कारण है? आदमी शराब क्यों पीता है—इस लिये पीता है कि जब दिन भर काम करके वह थक जाता है तो अपनी थकान को दूर करने के लिये थोड़ी सी शराब पीता है। जहां तक इसकी बुराइयों का प्रश्न है—हमारे सोशल वर्कर्स को समाज के अन्दर जाकर लोगों को इसकी बुराइयों के बारे में बतलाना चाहिये। सरकार अपनी तरफ़ से नहीं कह रही है कि शराब पीयो, शराब पीने का कारण तो यही है कि लोग थकान मिटाने के लिये पीते हैं।

अभी सदस्यों ने कहा कि पार्टी पैसा लेकर शराब को बढ़ावा दे रही है—यह बिल्कुल गलत बात है। इसमें सरकार का कोई हिस्सा नहीं है। मैं यह बात निश्चित तौर पर कहती हूं कि शराब बन्दी लगाने से ज्यादा इल्लिसिट-लिकर तैयार होगी, लेकिन यदि शराब बन्दी नहीं होगी तो इल्लिसिट-लिकर नहीं बनेगी और लोग उस को नहीं पीयेंगे जब किसी चीज का कंट्रोल आता है तो उस पर लोगों को ज्यादा ध्यान आता है। लेकिन यह काम समाज सुधारकों और सोशल वर्कस का है—वे लोग उनके पास जाकर उनको बतलायें कि इस से क्या फायदे हैं और क्या नुक्सान हैं। जब तक कि उनको नहीं बतलाया जायेगा, तब तक कायदे-कानून लगा कर यह काम होने वाला नहीं है।

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: She is not on a point of order. It is a suggestion.

श्री तपेश्वर सिंह (विक्रमगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आये-दिन अखबारों में समाचार निकलते रहते हैं, कभी दिल्ली में, कभी कलकत्ते में, धनबाद में, अन्य राज्यों में इस तरह की घटनाएं होती रहती है । मैं ऐसा समझता हूं कि जब से इस देश में शराब बन्दी का नारा भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने लगाया, उसी समय से इस तरह की घटनाएं होनी शुरू हो गई । उस सरकार ने शराब बन्दी का नारा लगाया और अनेक राज्यों में प्राहिबिशन जारी किया गया, शराब पर रोक लगाई गई है पर मैं तो यह देख रहा हूं कि कुछ लोगों के लिए शराब पीना इस कन्ट्री में एक फैशन सा बन गया और खासकर जो यंगर जैनरेशन है और मजदूरों का काम करने वाले जो लोग हैं तथा गाड़ी चलाने वाले जो ड्राईवर हैं, वे आम तौर पर शराब पीते हैं जब अच्छे किस्म की शराब बनना बन्द हुआ और लोगों को अच्छी शराब नहीं मिली, तो मेरी यह निजी जानकारी तो नहीं है लेकिन मुझे ऐसी सूचना बिहार में मिली है कि वहां पर लोगों ने यूरिया जोकि धान और गेहूं की खाद में प्रयोग किया जाता है, से ही शराब बनाना शुरू कर दिया और यूरिया इसलिए डाला क्योंकि यूरिया डालने से उस मे एल्कोहलिक मात्रा बढ़ जाती है ।

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: I want to know one clarification. I welcome the hon. member mentioning about the former Prime Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai who is totally for prohibition. But what alternative suggestion has he given to the nation to drink in the morning or in the evening in place of liquor or coffee or tea?

SHRI TAPESHWAR SINGH: All the bad quality of liquor is produced only because of the prohibition policy of the Janata Party, because it became a fashion in the society to take drinks like European countries.

मैं माननीय सदस्य की बातों का कोई जवाब नहीं देना चाहता हूं लेकिन मेरी जो धारणा है, मेरी जो फीलिंग है, उस के आधार पर मैं बोलना चाहता हूं कि पहले जो अच्छी किस्म की शराब बनाते थे, उस तरह की शराब आज लोगों को नहीं मिलती है । इसलिए लोग घातक शराब पीते हैं और उस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं ने प्रोहिबिशन की चर्चा की है और आज स्थिति इतनी बिगड़ गई है जैसा कि मैं ने पहले कहा कि खाद में डालने वाला जो फर्टिलाइजर है, उस का भी प्रयोग किया जाता है । धनबाद में इस तरह की घटना हुई । हम लोगों ने जानकारी हासिल करने की कोशिश की तो पता चला कि खेतों की प्रोडक्टिविटी बढ़ाने के लिए जो दवाएं डाली जाती हैं या प्लान्ट प्रोटेक्शन के लिए जो इस तरह की चीजें इस्तेमाल होती हैं, उन को इसलिए शराब बनाने में इस्तेमाल किया जाता है ताकि उस में एल्कोहलिक मात्रा ज्यादा हो और लोगों की ज्यादा इनटोक्सीकेशन हो । ऐसी सूचना हमें दी गई है और मैं इस बात की चर्चा इसलिए करता हूं कि बिहार में शराब पर रोक लगाई गई और वहां पर बड़ा स्ट्रांग प्रोहिबिशन का कानून बनाया गया । मैं समझता हूं कि जिस तरह का प्रोहिबिशन का स्ट्रांग कानून बिहार में हमारे कर्पूरी ठाकुर जी ने बनाया था, उतना स्ट्रांग कानून कन्ट्री के किसी दूसरे भाग में नहीं होगा लेकिन उस के बाद भी वहां पर ये घटनायें होती रहीं ।

इस सन्दर्भ में दो-तीन सुझाव आपके के सामने देना चाहता हूं । मैं सदन के माध्यम से सरकार से भी कहना

चाहूंगा कि वह एक ऐसी व्यवस्था करें कि अगर इस देश में शराबन्दी हो सके, तो शराबबन्दी करावें लेकिन अगर यह संभव न हो, तो शराब का उत्पादन जितना हो, उस के लिए काफी सख्त से सख्त कानून बनाए । आज तो यह हो रहा है कि शराब बनाने वाले जो लाइसेंस होल्डर हैं, ये लाइसेंस होल्डर अगर किसी प्रदेश में 50 हैं, तो प्राइवेट ढंग से शराब बनाने वालों की संख्या पांच हजार और दस हजार होगी । इस तरह से बहुत से लोग इस तरह की शराब प्राइवेटली बनाते हैं । मैं अपने बिहार की स्थिति को अच्छे ढंग से जानता हूं । इस पर सख्ती करना अत्यन्त आवश्यक हो गया है । जो लोग प्राइवेट तरीके से शराब बनाते हैं, जो प्राइवेट ढंग से उस को चोरी-चोरी बिक्री करते हैं, वैसे लोगों के लिए आज यह आवश्यक हो गया है कि उन पर कड़ी से कड़ी निगरानी रखी जाए ।

इस के साथ ही साथ जो सुझाव हाउस में आए हैं, मैं आप के माध्यम से भारत सरकार से अपील करूंगा कि उन के बारे में सरकार सोचे और पूरी छानबीन इस मामले की हो । इस के अलावा लोगों के विचारों को परिवर्तित कराने की चेष्टा की जाये ताकि इस तरह की घटनाय भविष्य में न हों ।

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul): Mr. Deputy Speaker, we are sorry to know that eight persons have died by consuming illicit liquor in the capital of India. Only poor people are dying throughout the country by consuming some variety of liquor or spirit or other spurious things. But rich people are not dying. I am not happy. It is not my wish that they should die. They are able to buy a good variety or a better variety legally or illegally. That is why they are escaping the long arm of law. Many poor people are dying. Their children are there on the streets. They are becoming orphans. Their wives are becoming widows. These cases may be looked into by the Government. They should be protected, in these unfortunate circumstances. One or two hon. Members demanded the resignation of the hon. Home Minister for this incident. I am not a party to it. Because, it is not justified to demand the resignation of a Minister who is not responsible for this. If we go on demanding resignation for every incident then the Railway Minister would have resigned last week because of the many deaths in the recent accident in Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri resigned when he was the Railway Minister. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: That was a golden time. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: They were different days. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: Some hon. Members attributed this tragedy to the Congress rally. People died last month also. Was there any Congress rally? Was there a Janata Rally? Was there any DMK rally? No rally was there. But still people are dying throughout India some hon. Members said that because of the Congress rally because one million people gathered here this tragedy occurred. It was alleged that some people sold illict liquor and some people consumed. That is not the cause. No political motivation should be attributed to this incident. This is above politics. It is above this party or that party. We are concerned with the lives of human beings. This is a big industry. Now it is emerging as a large scale industry in every place. In every house in Tamil Nadu or most of the States, everybody is manufacturing and producing this liquor. Thereby, they are living. There are many big shots who

[Shri K. Mayathevar]

also involved in this matter. So many members from all this House, from all parties correctly pointed that so many people are earning so many crores and lakhs every day because they did not pay sales tax. There are many illicit liquor producers in the country, and the sellers are the most pushing people in India and elsewhere because they are not liable to commercial tax, sales tax or income-tax. They need not maintain any account. There is no bar or restriction for the sale of liquor. Such people should be taken to task by the Government. How are they doing it? How are they emboldened? How are they getting the facilities? I am not blaming all Police personnel. There are certain Police officials in every Police Station who encourage illicit liquor. I do not say that every Policemen or every officer is like that. But there are certain Police officials in every place, in every district. It has become an inevitable thing in the Police Department. The police officials are hand in glove with the manufacturers of illicit liquor and they are getting regular *mamools*. They may be getting Rs. 1,000 or 500 as ligitimate salary, legally paid salary from the Government, but they are getting an illegitimate salary in the form of mamool, which is much more than the salary paid to them by the Government. Therefore, certain police officials can be held liable for this kind of illicit liquor production and sale, as a result of which many poor people are dying.

The poor people cannot afford to purchase the costly varieties. That is why they are going in for these spurious or sub-standard varieties.

There is no question of demanding the resignation of the Government, or apportioning any blame on the rally or the Congress Party. At the same time, I demand that a judicial enquiry should be held in this matter to find out the truth, whether the police officials are at all involved in this matter. The enquiry should be by a sitting High Court Judge, and not a retired High Court Judge. He should be an independent and bold sitting High Court Judge.**

In fact, it has become a fashion and a part of our civilisation. It should be prohibited in all the States.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Thevar you should not say that. I will go through the records.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: Some hon. Members were making reference to some statements made by some Minister in Haryana. I will not comment on it because I do not have first hand knowledge. So, I will not make any reference to Haryana, Gujarat or Maharashtra.

So far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, prohibition is in force and we welcome it, because it was advocated and fully supported by the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi. We are talking so much about the philosophy, principles and policies of Gandhism. They were all supported by the South Indian Gandhi, that is, Anna. He is called the South Indian Gandhi by the people of Tamil Nadu, because he was advocating and supporting the philosophy and policy followed by Mahatma Gandhi. Both Gandhiji and Anna wanted the introduction of prohibition in the larger interests of the poorer sections of the people.

Though prohibition is there in Tamil Nadu, without scrapping it, it has been used by certain top leaders of the ruling party in Tamil Nadu as a scape-goat, as a cover, to protect, a transaction in illicit spirit. Very wide publicity has been given to this scandal. The *Malayala Manorama*, a news-

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

paper from Kerala with a very wide circulation, has referred to the details of this spirit scandal, involving a sum of Rs. 35 crores and it has referred to certain members of the ruling party in Tamil Nadu in this context. That has not yet been contradicted by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

I am thankful to the Kerala police for having investigated and discovered that scandal. Since two State Governments are involved in this case, I would suggest that there should be a Commission of Inquiry under the Central Government to find out the truth. We are not charging this man or that man, this Chief Minister or that Chief Minister. We are not bothered about it. Nor are we concerned as to whether the affected people belong to the ruling party or the opposition party. We want a Central agency to look into this Rs. 35 crore spirit scandal, for which the rulers of Tamil Nadu are responsible. I am making this demand in the interest of the people of Tamil Nadu and Kerala as well as the people in the rest of India.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): We are supporting him.

18 hrs.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: Prohibition is there in Tamil Nadu. But the offenders are people belonging to the ruling party. It should be borne in mind that although the radio, television and newspapers throughout India have given the widest publicity to this scandal, yet the Central Government headed by Shrimati Indira Gandhi, is sleeping over it, without going into the matter.

Since two State Governments are involved in the matter, I demand that an inquiry should be ordered by the Central Government under section 3(1)(b) of the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 and the culprits brought to book, whatever may be the position of power and authority that they hold. I hope that the Central Government will initiate action in this matter soon.

श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया (झाबुआ) : दिल्ली में जो घटना घटी है जहरीली शराब की यह बड़ी दुखद है । आजादी के इतने साल बाद भी हमारे समाज में दिनों दिन इस प्रकार की घटनायें बढ़ रही है जो बहुत ही चिन्ता की बात है । आप इसके कारण को देखें । गरीब आदमी अपनी थकान मिटाने के लिए शराब पीता है और अमीर आदमी महंगी शराब ऐशो-आराम और ऐयाशी करने के लिए पीता है । शराब ही नहीं, और भी कई तरह की जहरीली चीजें लोग बेचते हैं और जो ब्लैक मार्केटियर्स हैं, जो ऐसा गन्दा धंधा करते हैं और गरीब का शोषण करते हैं उनके लिए जब तक मौत की सजा न हो तब तक यह गंदा धंधा बन्द नहीं होगा ।

मैं चाहता था कि इस प्रस्ताव पर राजनीति से ऊपर उठ कर विचार हो, खास कर के इस दुर्घटना पर । पर ऐसा नहीं हुआ । लोगों ने महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात ऐसे ड्राई एरियाज की बात कही । मैं मध्य प्रदेश का रहने वाला हूं, गुजरात पड़ोस में है, वहां जैसे एक माननीय सदस्य ने मोरार जी भाई की बात कही उनके ढाई साल के शासन के बारे में। मैं, दावे के साथ कहता हूं कि गुजरात में जहां मोरार जी भाई की फोटो लगती है वहां आपको जरूर शराब की बोतल मिलेगी । क्योंकि शराब का नाम वहां लोगों ने मोरार जी भाई रख दिया है । और अगर शराब नहीं है तो वहां उनकी फ़ोटो उल्टी लटकी हुई मिलेगी । जब ऐसा वातावरण हो तब हमें राजनीति से ऊपर उठ कर बात करनी चाहिए ।

हमारे धर्म में चाहे हिन्दू हो या मुस्लिम धर्म हो, कुरान में तो यहां तक लिखा है अगर शरीर के ऊपर शराब

[Shri K. Mayathevar]

की बूंद गिर जाती है तो शरीर के उस हिस्से को काट दो । हिन्दू धर्म में भी शराब को अच्छा नहीं कहा गया है । मगर आज शादियों में क्या हो रहा है । कौनसा ऐसा धर्म है जहां शादियों में शराब का उपयोग न होते देखा गया है । जितने भी डांस करते हैं शादी में, वह सब शराब पीने वाले होते हैं । गरीब आदमी शोकिया नहीं पीता बल्कि अपनी थकान मिटाने के लिए पीता है । आज दिल्ली में 95 प्रतिशत लोग शराब पीते हैं । ऐसा जब वातावरण हो तब समाज-सेवी संस्थाओं का यह फर्ज होता है कि वह ऐसा वातावरण बनायें, जिसमें इन बुरी चीजों का उपयोग लोग न करें और साथ ही जो जहरीली शराब, जहरीली दवायें बेचने का धंधा करते हैं उनके लाइसेंस कैंसिल किये जायें और कठोर दंड की व्यवस्था हो । जब तक ऐसा नहीं होगा तब तक देश के अन्दर यह बुराई बढ़ती रहेगी ।

दुनिया के किसी मुल्क में शराब बन्द नहीं हो सकती । मगर भारत में जब तक मौरल दबाव नहीं आयेगा, सामाजिक क्रान्ति नहीं होगी तब तक शराब यहां चलती रहेगी ।

एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि शराब के पौइंट पर जनता पार्टी की सरकार हटी और कांग्रेस सरकार आयी । इसको मैं गलत मानता हूं । 1977 में जब लोक सभा का चुनाव हुआ तो इमरजंसी के अन्दर जितने शराब का धंधा करने वाले थे वह सब बन्द हो गए थे । और इमरजेंसी के समय ऐसी दुर्घटनायें नहीं होती थीं, लेकिन 1977 के चुनाव में जैसे ही जनता पार्टी सत्ता में आयी तभी से ऐसी बातें अधिक होने लगीं । जिसका साफ मतलब है कि ऐसे गलत धंधा करने वाले लोगों ने ही जनता पार्टी को सपोर्ट किया और वह सत्ता में आयी । कांग्रेस के लोगों को तो गरीबों के प्रति सहानुभूति रही हैं और आज भी है । गरीबों, हरिजनों और आदिवासियों ने हमसे यह शिकायत की है कि जनता पार्टी के लोग ठेकेदार हैं, इन्होंने हमको वोट नहीं देने दिया । इस प्रकार के जनता पार्टी के लोग हैं ।

हमारी बहन श्रीमती प्रमिला दण्डवते जी ने शराब के बारे में कहा, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारी महिलाएं भी शराब पीती हैं । हमारी करनी और कथनी में फर्क है । अगर हाउस में ऐसे ही चर्चा करनी है तो मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना है, अगर समाज में क्रांति लानी है तो यहां सही चर्चा करनी चाहिए । मैं साफ कहता हूं कि इस देश में 50 प्रतिशत महिलाएं भी शराब पीती हैं और बड़े घरों की महिलाएं शराब पीती हैं ।

मैं एक शादी में बारातियों को देख रहा था कि वहां कुछ औरतें डांस कर रही थीं । मेरा कहना है कि कानून बनाने से वह सब बन्द होने वाला नहीं है । यह कोई तरीका दण्ड देने का नहीं है । यह सब बातें हैं । सामाजिक बुराई हैं । जहां तक पुलिस वाली बात है, जैसा मैंने पहले कहा यह हमारी सामाजिक बुराई है, इसे सारी पार्टियों को समाज से दूर करना चाहिए । इसके लिए सिर्फ पुलिस को ही दोष नहीं दे सकते । पुलिस इसलिए जवाबदार है कि उनके अधिकार में आना है, उनको मालूम है कि कहां सट्टा चलता है और कहां जहरीली शराब बिकती है । पुलिस को मालूम है कि कौन वह आदमी है, अगर उसको सख्ती से दबाया जाए तो यह काम निश्चित हो सकता है ।

जहां तक कमीशन की बात कही गई, मन्त्री जी के रिजाइन की बात कही गई, मैं

इसका विरोध करता हूं। बहुत सारे कमीशन बने, उनकी रिपोर्ट आई लेकिन वह सब बस्ते में बन्धी हुई हैं। उनके उपर कुछ नहीं होता है। होम मिनिस्टर साहब को कहना चाहिए कि वह इस मामले की 8, 10 दिन में पूरी इन्क्वायरी करायें और जो रिजल्ट हो उसमें जो भी दोषी हो, चाहे ठेकेदार हो या पुलिस हो, उनको सख्त से सख्त सजा देनी चाहिए।

अन्त में उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने जो मुझे समय दिया, उसके लिए मैं धन्यवाद देता हूं और जो लोग जहरीली शराब से मरे हैं, उनके परिवार के लोगों के लिए पूरी महानुभूति व्यक्त करता हू।

श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल (कोटा): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस स्थगन प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा में मेरे मित्र श्री फैलीरो ने इस प्रकार कहा कि जब हम दोनों लाइब्रेरी में कुछ लिट्रेचर देख रहे थे तो प्राहीबीशन के पक्ष में हमें कुछ मिला नहीं और ऐसा लगता है कि जन-मानस प्राहीबीशन के पक्ष में नहीं हैं।

इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा निवेदन यही है कि देश का जन-मानस और पब्लिक ओपीनियन तो बनानी होगी। हमको यह तय करना है कि देश के अन्दर शराब पीना ठीक है या नहीं और इसका निर्णय इस आधार पर नहीं हो सकता कि मैं शराब पीता हूं अथवा नहीं पीता हूं, अगला कोई शराब पीता है या नहीं पीता है। इस आधार पर इस चीज का फैसला नहीं किया जा सकता।

मुझे समझ में नहीं आता कि 1920 में कांग्रेस के फैसले के बाद, संविधान में भी इस चीज के नीत हो जाने के बाद यह चर्चा कि प्राहीबीशन के कारण ही यह जो कुछ हो रहा है, जहरीली शराब के कारण ही देश में मौतें हो रही है, शराब बिक रही है, मैं समझता हूं कि इससे अधिक शर्मनाक चर्चा इस देश में और नहीं हो सकती।**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever has been spoken from both the sides has to be expunged. The discussion is on a particular issue. Why do you bring in personal things? All this will not go on record. Except the speech, nothing will go on record.

श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल : यह तर्क ठीक नहीं है कि चूंकि अमुक चीज नहीं रोकी जा सकती है, इस लिए किसी गलत चीज को एलाऊ करना चाहिए। क्या हम यह तर्क मान सकते हैं कि चूंकि देश में उत्पादन कम है, इसलिए व्यपारियों को महंगाई को बढ़ाने दिया जाए? क्या किसी मजबूरी के आधार पर हम सब कानूनों को खत्म कर दें और देश तथा समाज के लिए घातक गैर कानूनी कामों को चलने दें? क्या हम देश में वैश्या-वृत्ति को इस आधार पर चलने दें कि वैश्या-वृत्ति रोक देने के कारण देश में चरित्र का ज्यादा हनन हुआ है? यह कहना तर्कसंगत नहीं है कि प्राहिबिशन के कारण जहरीली शराब का उत्पादन हो रहा है, इसलिए हम देश में शराब को चलने दें।

आज यह प्रश्न एडजार्नमेंट मोशन के रूप में इस सदन के सामने आया है। आपके माध्यम से मैं गृह मन्त्री जी को कहना चाहूंगा कि दिल्ली में यह पहली घटना नहीं है, बल्कि केवल ढाई महीनों में देश की राजधानी में यह सातवीं घटना है। मैं आपको याद दिलाना चाहूंगा कि सबसे पहली घटना करोलबाग में हुई, जिसमें दो आदमी जहरीली शराब पीने के कारण मरे थे। इसके बाद अंधा मुगल में 7 आदमी मरे, जो कि सब्जी मण्डी पुलिस स्टेशन में आता है। तीसरी घटना शाहदरा में हुई, जिसमें तीन आदमी मरे। चौथी घटना पश्चिम दिल्ली में हुई। और यह अन्तिम–सातवीं–घटना गौतमनगर में हुई है।

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल]

जैसा कि अन्य सदस्यों ने कहा है, पुलिस ने इस घटना को छिपाना चाहा। पुलिस नहीं चाहती थी कि यह सूचना समाचारपत्रों तक पहुंचे कि जहरीली शराब पीने के कारण कुछ लोग मरे हैं, और यह बात दिल्ली की जनता को मालूम हो। इसीलिए जो घटना 15 तारीख को हुई, उसको छिपा कर रखा गया, और 18 तारीख को जब लीक हो गया, तो पुलिस अपना वर्शन लेकर आई है। और इस सम्बन्ध में उसका वर्शन क्या है, उसकी ओर मैं गृह मन्त्री का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं।

जैसा कि मैंने अभी बताया है, पहली घटना अन्धा मुगल में हुई, जिसमें 7 आदमी मरे थे। पुलिस के द्वारा उस घटना को भी छिपाने की पूरी कोशिश की गई थी। जब प्रेस की यह समाचार मिला कि उस क्षेत्र में इल्लिसिट लिकर, जहरीली शराब, पीने के कारण 7 आदमी मर चुके हैं, तो आपको आश्चर्य होगा कि पुलिस कमिश्नर ने स्वयं अपने पी०आर०ओ०को सब समाचार एजेंसियों को यह सूचना भेजने के लिए कहा कि अंधा मुगल में शराब पीने के कारण लोगों के मरने की खबर बिल्कुल गलत है और इसे न छापा जाए। लेकिन जब "हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स" "इण्डियन एक्सप्रैस" और "पैट्रियट" आदि समाचारपत्रों के प्रतिनिधि स्वयं घटनास्थल पर गए और उन्होंने पाया कि वास्तव में जहरीली शराब पीने के कारण लोग मरे हैं, तो उन्होंने यह समाचार दे दिया।

मैं गृह मन्त्री से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब हम शराबबन्दी के पक्ष में हैं और इस लिए अगर जहरीली शराब पीने के कारण लोग मरे हैं, तो उसका जितना प्रचार किया जाए, उतना ही अच्छा है, ताकि आगे लोग डर के कारण शराब न पीयें, तो फिर पुलिस कमिश्नर के द्वारा उस समय भी और इस बार भी घटनाओं को छिपाने की आवश्यकता क्यों पड़ी। गृह मन्त्री इसकी जांच करवायें।

मैं "हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्ज" की कुछ पंक्तियों की ओर गृह मन्त्री का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। क्या यह इण्डिकेट नहीं करता है कि अब भी मुलजिमों को बचाने की कोशिश की जा रही है? अब भी पुलिस का वर्शन दबी जुबान से यह कहना चाहता है कि ये मौतें जहरीली शराब पीने के कारण नहीं हुई हैं। हो सकता है कि कोई गन्दा मांस खाया था, उसकी वजह से उनकी मौत हुई। इस समाचार को मैं पढ़ देना चाहता हूं:

"Police said some women banjaras celebrated betrothal ceremony with a feast in which they drank some spirit and ate stale meat. They were hospitalised with suspected poisoning. On Monday night, four died in hospital.

"According to the police version which named only six dead, these banjaras had bought spirit from a South Extension shop on the plea that it was needed for varnishing purpose. They paid Rs. 70 for it. Besides, they also bought 'discarded meat' from a Sadar Bazar shop.

"Police said they have taken into custody the South Extension shopkeeper, Vijay Kumar, who was an authorised spirit dealer. But he had not made any entry regarding sale of spirit to Om Prakash..."

पुलिस यह कहने की कोशिश कर रही है, आज जब यह खबर समाचार पत्रों में और जनता के बीच आ गई, तब भी वह यह बताने की कोशिश कर रही है कि वे किसी इल्लिसिट लिकर की वजह से नहीं मरे, एक स्पिरिट खरीद कर लाये थे वार्निश करने के नाम पर और उसको वह पी गये या सड़ा हुआ मांस खाने से वे मरे हैं। पुलिस आज यह कहने की स्थिति में नहीं है कि वह जहरीली शराब पीने के कारण मरे हैं। तो मैं गृह मंत्री से पूछना चाहूंगा कि पुलिस आखिर इस प्रकार की घटनाओं को छिपाने की कोशिश

क्यों कर रही है? इस के पीछे क्या कोई साजिश नहीं है? मैं यह आरोप लगाना चाहता हूं कि इस के पीछे एक बहुत बड़ी साजिश है। आखिर पकड़े कौन जाते हैं—जो बेचारे कैरियर्स होतें है जो दो रुपये पांच रुपये पर अपना पेट भरने के लिये अपना धन्धा करते है। इस के पीछे गैंग है, इस के पीछे पूंजीपतियों का गैंग है जो कारखानों में सीधे मोलेसिस खरीदकर इल्लिसिट लिकर बनाते है और उस में कितनी ही जहरीली चीजे भरते हैं। वह बड़ा गैंग आज पुलिस आफिसर्स को फाइनेंस करता है। वह पुलिस आफिसर्स फाइनेंस होने के कारण इन पर हाथ नहीं डालते, केवल खानापूर्ति करने की कोशिश करते हैं और इस प्रकार के अपराधों को छिपाने की कोशिश करते हैं?

इस से ज्यादा मखौल क्या हो सकता है कि दिल्ली के अंदर आज एक साल हो गया, चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि ने मेट्रोपोलिटन कौंसिल में है न कारपोरेशन के अंदर है और न आज भी चुनाव कराये जा रहे हैं। दिल्ली का राज आज श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के हाथ में नहीं है। दिल्ली का राज आज लेफ्टिनेंट गवर्नर के हाथ में और पुलिस कमिश्नर के हाथ में दे रखा है और दोनों के दोनों व्यक्ति पुलिस कमिश्नर भिंडर और लेफ्टिनेंट गवर्नर जगमोहन ये दोनों दोषी है, अपराधी है केवल इस कांड में नहीं, यह कांड तो सामने आया लेकिन**

अपराध जो दिन प्रति दिन दिल्ली के अंदर बढते चले जा रहे हैं, इस के पीछे अगर कोई जिम्मेदार व्यक्ति है तो मैं गृह मंत्री के लिये नही कहना चाहता, उप गृह मंत्री के लिये नहीं कहना चाहता, दिल्ली की जनता के साथ खिलवाड़ करने की जिम्मेदारी अगर किसी की है तो इन दोनों अधिकारियों की है।

इसलिये मेरी पहली मांग है कि दिल्ली के अंदर अविलम्ब मेट्रोपोलिटन कौंसिल के और कारपोरेशन के चुनाव कराये जायें और मेरी दूसरी मांग है कि दोनों व्यक्ति लेफ्टिनेंट गवर्नर जगमोहन और पुलिस कमिश्नर भिंडर इन दोनों को हटाया जाए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Some unparliamentary words have been used. I will go through the proceedings...

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Which words are unparliamentary, Sir, I want to know.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You should not use such words I will go through the proceedings and if you have used unparliamentary words....

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: You can go through the proceedings. I have not used unparliamentary words (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will not expunge everything. I will expunge only if there are unparliamentary words.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: I have used Hindi words. It is possible that you might have misunderstood me. It is impossible for me to use unparliamentary words. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: 'Bhinder' is not unparliamentary!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through the proceedings.

Mr. Arakkal.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKKAL (Ernakulam): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to say a few words on this issue. The previous speakers have spoken quite well on this subject and I am

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Xavier Arakkal]

sure that this House is seized of the importance of the issue at present. My mind was going through this and I was thinking what exactly are the proposals put forward by the speakers as far as this matter is concerned. When we are debating an important issue like this, I was expecting that some concrete suggestions would be put forward by the hon. Members. I am sorry to say that no one has come forward...

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Bring them forward.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKKAL: I hope the hon. Minister, when he replies to this debate, will say how much rectified spirit is manufactured or produced in our country, how it is distributed and how much illicit liquor is manufactured in our country...

AN HON. MEMBER: Is the government manufacturing it?

SHRI XAVIER ARAKKAL: There should be a projection on this point because I went through some articles which give fantastic figures about manufacture of an alarming quantity of rectified spirit that is going on. Here, what is the lesson you have learnt from the past? What are the steps we have taken to correct it?

My first suggestion is that we must emphasize the social aspect of this issue. More money should be given to educate the poorer sections of the people on this dangerous subject. I am sorry to say that if we go through the budgetary provisions, the amount earmarked for this purpose is not sufficient and is very meagre. Mrs Dandavate was giving a very good speech. But I am surprised that she has not highlighted as to how much money we have set apart for this purpose of social education on this issue. No matter how much we speak here on this issue, it is not going to materialise unless we emphasize on the social and educational aspects..

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Educated people are doing. What can be done?

SHRI XAVIER ARAKKAL: You know better than me.

My second point is: what is the power of the Central Government as far as this issue is concerned? Will the State Government allow us, the Central government, to take stern steps as far as this matter is concerned? Will the State Government allow the Central government to encroach on the periphary of their revenue rights? How many members have understood this issue and highlighted on that point? I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the right of the Central government as far as this matter is concerned, to control the receipts, production, possession and distribution of it.

The third point I want to highlight before this House is that many hon. Members have spoken about the notorious scandal of the Kerala government and the Tamil Nadu government involving nearly Rs. 35 crores. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps he is going to take on this issue. It is not confined to Tamil Nadu or Kerala. This is a national issue. Therefore, we approach you to take a strong measure and come forward with an inquiry by the Centre. You may say that the State Governments have initiated judicial proceedings and inquiries. But I may tell you that the people of Tamil Nadu and Kerala and the enlightened people of India want a national inquiry and are not satisfied with State inquiry. They want as a Central inquiry commission. They object to a state inquiry. A Central Commission should be set up to go into these matters immediately.

Finally, this issue has to be looked at in its proper perspective and has to be considered in the light of socio-economic aspects. Therefore, I may humbly request the hon. Minister to

come forward with concrete suggestions as far as the points I have raised and what are the steps which this government is going to take and initiate in this matter.

With these words, I strongly oppose this adjournment motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It was announced in the morning by the hon. Speaker that the time allowed for this adjournment motion is 2½ hours. It is 18-30 hours. What is the sense of the House? The Minister has got to reply. I want to know the sense of the House because there are some more speakers.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Kindly ask the Minister to reply to the debate. Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now, the hon. Minister.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): How can you ask him to reply? My party members have not spoken.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You must all cooperate. Since your party members have not spoken, I will ask Shri Jharkhand Rai to speak.

After him, the Minister will reply. You are allowed only five minutes.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara): I want to speak on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Many hon. members have already spoken from your party. His party has not spoken. I am asking Shri Jharkhand Rai to speak.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): I rise on a point of order. This issue should not be taken so lightly. We would like to participate in the discussion because we come from the mining areas where this drinking is prevalent. So, I am telling you that you should not be conservative in giving the time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: 2½ hours were allotted. If every hon. Member had stuck to the time factor, then definitely, we could have completed the debate and everybody would have had the chance.

SHRI A. K. ROY: We only crave your indulgence.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It was announced by the hon. Speaker this morning that 2½ hours will be the time for this discussion.

SHRI A. K. ROY: I propose that half-an-hour's time more may be given for this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. Shri Jharkhand Rai will be the last speaker. Then, the Minister will reply. The Mover has also got the right to reply. Mr. Nadar, prepare yourself for the reply. Now, Mr. Jharkhand Rai.

श्री झारखण्ड राय : (धोमी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यहां पर संविधान की चर्चा की गई और संविधान के 47व अनुच्छेद की बात भी कही गई। मैं एक बात सोच नहीं पा रहा हूं कि संविधान बनाने वालों के हाथ में ही हिन्दुस्तान की सत्ता अंग्रेजों के जाने के बाद आई। तो क्या यह पोलिटिकल बिल या नेशनल बिल का अभाव था जो 47वें दफा को मरुनी से लागू नहीं किया गया।

पं० जवाहर लाल नेहरू के जमाने में, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री के जमाने म और खुद श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के 12 बरस के जमाने में मेरा ख्याल है कि नेशनल बिल अगर थी तो वह मोरारजी देसाई के दिमाग म यह बात जरूर थी कि इसको लागू करेंगे। वह सरकार तो किसी वजह से नहीं रही, लेकिन उसके अन्दर बिल था। मोरारजी देसाई के इस विचार से निजी तौर पर मैं अपनी बात बताता हूं—

[श्री झारखण्डे राय]

मैंने शराब न पी है और नहीं मैं जानता हूं कि कैसा उसका स्वाद होता है।

जहां तक घटनाओं का संबंध है, मान्यवर, देश के कोने-कोने में घटनायें हों रही हैं। कोई भी प्रदेश शायद न बचा हो, जहां पर ऐसी घटनाय न हुई हों। दिल्ली में यह घटना दूसरी हुई है, एक साल के अन्दर। कितने मरे, कितने बच गये, कितने अस्पताल में गये, कितने अंधे ही गये—इन के आंकड़ों में न जाने का समय है और न ही मैं आपका समय लूंगा। खुद पुलिस भी कहती है कि जितनी गिरफ्तारियां हुई और जितने केसेज चले, वह केवल एक टिप आफ दी आईस वर्ग है। देश के कोने-कोने में कितनी घटनायें तो प्रकाश में नहीं आती है। दिल्ली में टिप आफ दि आईस वर्ग में बहुत बड़ा होगा, उसका आंकड़ा तो संभव नहीं है।

एक फ्रीडम-फाइटर के नाते मुझे एक बात बहुत पिंच करती है—हर सूबे की सरकार अपने यहां शराब के ठेके देती है, इस के लिए अलग से विभाग खुले हुए हैं, इस के साथ ही बोतल पर यह प्रचार भी होता है कि इस को मत पीयो—ये दोनों बातें परस्पर विरोधाभासी हैं, आत्म-प्रवंचना हैं। अगर सचमुच में देश की सरकार चाहती है कि शराबबन्दी हो, तो दृढ़ संकल्प से आगे आना चाहिए—कानून बनाने चाहिएं, लोगों को शिक्षित किया जाना चाहिएं, जन-भावना तैयार की जानी चाहिए और मन की बदलने के जो भी तरीके हैं उन का उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए—तब जा कर यह काम हो पायेगा। कानून भी जरूरी है और शिक्षा भी जरूरी है, प्रचार भी जरूरी है, केवल एक बात कर देने से यह नहीं हो पायेगा।

मैं बहुत साल पहले की एक बात कह रहा हूं ——उस समय मैं यू० पी० असेम्बली में था, शायद मेरे पास उस समय की प्रेस-कटिंग भी होगी—उस समय श्री अशोक मेहता जी ने एक सवाल के जवाब में कहा था—हम प्राहिबिशन के हक़ में नहीं हैं, भारत सरकार प्राहिबिशन नहीं करेगी, क्योंकि इस से 1 अरब रुपये के रेवेन्यू का लास होगा। यही कारण है कि आज तक शराब-बन्दी कहीं भी नहीं हो सकी। अभी डागा जी ने महात्मा गांधी जी का जिक्र किया—उन्होंने कहा था—यदि एक दिन के लिए मेरे हाथ में सत्ता आ जाए तो मैं तमाम शराब की दुकानों को बन्द कर दूं। मैं पूछता हूं—उन के जीवन काल में भी 5 महीने आप के हाथ में सत्ता रही—15 अगस्त को आप की सत्ता ट्रांस्फर हुई और 30 जनवरी को गांधी जी का बलिदान हुआ—इस बीच में आप ने क्यों नहीं रुकवाया? उस समय तो नेहरू जी सत्ता में थे। वास्तव में बात यह है कि एक नेशनल-बिल, पोलिटीकल-बिल या दृढ़ संकल्प इस बारे में नहीं है और इस समय भी भारत सरकार उसी अनिश्चय का शिकार है, तब नहीं कर पा रही है कि करे या न करे।

इस लिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह विषय सचमुच में बहुत गम्भीर है। यह एक नेशनल-ईशू है, किसी स्टेट का विषय नहीं है। पोलिटिक्स से ऊपर है ....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You want prohibition to be introduced in all States.

श्री झारखण्डे राय : यदि आप मेरी निजी राय पूछना चाहते हैं तो मैं प्राहिबिशन का पूरा पक्षपाती हूं। मैं चाहता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान में न शराब बने और न पीने दी जाये। लेकिन मैं यह भी महसूस करता हूं कि क्या यह सम्भव है?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I hope these are your personal views and not the views of your party.

श्री शारखण्डे राय : इस में पार्टी की बात नहीं है । प्रश्न यह है कि क्या यह सम्भव है ? श्री मोरारजी देसाई ढाई साल के करीब रहे, उनके बाद 6 महीने चौधरी चरण सिंह का रिजीम भी रहा— ये दोनों इस के विरोधी थे— उस काल में मैंने देखा कि जब इसको रोका जा रहा था, जिस प्रशासन-तन्त्र का इस्तेमाल कर के इस को रोकने का प्रयास किया गया—उस से यह चीज़ रुकी नहीं, पीनेवाले यहां से, वहां से, कहीं से भी जा कर उस को पीते रहे । इस लिए मैं ऐसा महसूस करता हूं कि इस के लिए एक नेशनल-बिल, पोलिटीकल बिल होना चाहिए। इसके लिए एक नेशनल-कन्सेन्सश पैदा करना होगा । पार्टियों की मीटिंग कर के इस के तरीके पर विचार करना चाहिए ।

सोम रस की चर्चा तो अनादि काल से चली आ रही है, पहले देवता पीते थे । मदिरा की चर्चा भी बुद्ध भगवान तक चली । अभी हमारे सन्यासी जी ने एक मंत्र पढ़ा, पता नहीं किस युग का है, वेद से है या कहां से है— इस के मायने हैं—भगवान बुद्ध कहते हैं—समुद्र में कूद पड़ो, आग में कूद पड़ो, पहाड़ से कूद पड़ो—यह इतना बुरा नहीं है, जितना शराब पीना बुरा है । इस का मतलब है कि उस ज़माने में भी लोग शराब पीते थे । जो चीज़ इतने समय से चली आ रही है उसको एक सीमित मात्रा में कैसे रोका जाय—यह असली सवाल हैं ।

एक बात मैं यहां पर और कहना चाहता हूं—प्रशासन इस में असफल रहा है या नहीं रहा है—यह एक प्रश्न है । मेरे से पूर्व वक्ता बतला रहे थे कि यहां की पुलिस इस चीज़ को दबाना चाहती थी, दबा रही थी, जब मामला खुल गया, तब बयान के साथ सामने आई— यह असली चीज़ है । इस में पुलिस और गुण्डों का काल्यूज़न काम करता है । इसी के कारण से घटनायें लगातार हो रही हैं । मेरे विचार में— किसी को ज़हरीली शराब पिलाना और किसी की ज़हर दे कर मारना —दोनों अपराध बराबर हैं । आज किसी को कत्ल कर देने से कातिल को काला पानी होता है, फांसी की सज़ा दी जाती है, कभी-कभी एमिनेन्ट लायर्स भी उस को नहीं बचा पाते हैं, इसी तरह से ज़हरीली शराब देना, बेचना और उस से मरने के लिए विवश करना—यह भी कत्ल के बराबर जुर्म होना चाहिए— यही मेरा सुझाव है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am going to call two more hon. Members. They will take only two minutes each, not more. There should not be any repetition.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): But a minute should be of 100 seconds! Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, these unnatural deaths of so many unfortunate poor people is no news for us in independent India, and this House has no time to discuss it at length! It is really unfortunate. But I will not go into that. I would like to express what I feel. Being in the mining area, I feel that 'Wine is to India what Opium is to China'. Drinking is not only a social evil but it is an instrument for the exploitation of the poor. People not only drink; they are made to drink. We are talking of the Directive Principles in the Constitution. We say that we give precedence to the Directive Principles over Fundamental Rights. But what is the real position? It may be that they are unable to end disparities and inequalities; but when we see that they are going backwards, they are put-

[Shri A. K. Roy]

ting the advance of the country in the reverse gear, it is certainly a matter of concern for all of us. I would like to know what the Government has to say about it; I would like to know the attitude of the Government in the matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister is going to intervene.

SHRI A. K. ROY: The hon. Lady member Mrs. Promila Dandavate referred to the plight of the people coming from Chattisgarh area of Madhya Pradesh. You will be surprised to know this. In the mining area what is happening is this: All the anti-social elements, all the money lenders, exploit the harijans and the adivasis there. These liquor magnates exploit them there. These liquor shops have become the greatest instruments to exploit them and to enslave them. Our colleague from there organised all the total mimers. 15,000 of them working in Dali Rajgarh mines. When the total liquor shops were closed, what happened was this. These liquor magnates colluded**

And do you know what they did, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't mention it.

SHRI A. K. ROY: It has come in the *Times of India* He was arrested. He was called a Naxalite. They detained him under the National Security Act. Do you know the assurance given by the hon. Minister. The hon. Minister gave assurances on the floor of the House that nobody will be arrested under the National Security Act, whatever may be his political ideology and all that. But this man was arrested only because he wanted to close all the liquor shops there. This is the political attitude which the Congress (I) is demonstrating. I would like the hon. Minister to deal with this when he gives his reply to the debate. I would like him to tell us whether this news is correct or not. I want him to refer to it specifically because I find that the name of** is also mentioned there. A total number of 10,000 miners including harijans and adivasisi are on strike in the iron ore mines because they refused to take wine. But this Goernment wants to make them drink. This is what the disciples of Gandhiji are doing! I request the hon. Minister to answer this charge.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत): मान्यवर, जहरीली शराब पीने से जो मौत हुई हैं यह एक बहुत गंभीर मामला है और इसे हमको दलगत राजनीति से ऊपर उठ कर सोचना चाहिए। वैसे इस पर काफी विचार हुआ है, मैं दोहराना नहीं चाहता सिर्फ इतना कहना चाहता हूं कि जब हम विकलांग लोगों के विषय में सोचते हैं, कानून बनाते हैं तो इस विषय पर क्यों नहीं सोचते जब उन माताओं, पत्नियों और बच्चों के माता-पिता, पति शराब पीते हैं और घर आ कर उनको मारते-पीटते हैं। यह भी एक कोढ़ है। गरीबी उनके यहां घर कर गई हैं। सारा पैसा शराब में वे लोग उड़ा जाते हैं। इसकी तरफ क्या हमको विचार नहीं करना चाहिए। हिन्दुस्तान के सभी लोग, चाहे बड़े हों या छोटे, किसी न किसी रूप में इस शराब से पीड़ित जरूर होते हैं। बड़े सेठ हैं वे चाहे अपने परिवार को पीड़ित न करते हों, लेकिन गरीब अपने परिवार को पीड़ित करते हैं। इस प्रश्न पर गंभीरता से विचार करना चाहिए।

विषाक्त शराब से मौतें हुई, सारी चर्चा इस बात से सम्बन्धित है। शराब बंद हो या न हो यह एक अलग बात है, लेकिन सरकार यह काम तो कर सकती है कि विषाक्त शराब न बने और न बिके। लोग विषाक्त शराब न पिएं, इसका इंतजाम तो सरकार कर सकती है। अभी पता चला है कि एक स्प्रिट के दुकानदार

**Expunged as ordered by the chair.

को पकड़ लिया गया है । मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इसमें स्प्रिट वाला शामिल ही नहीं होगा । यह तो जी बड़े-बड़े पूंजीपति कारखाने चलाते हैं, वे इसमें शामिल होंगे । इसके पीछे स्प्रिट वाला हरगिज नहीं होगा। बड़े आदमियों को बचाने के लिए पुलिस ऐसा करती है, क्योंकि पुलिस की वहां से माहवारी पैसा मिलता हैं । मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं कि एक्साइज इन्स्पेक्टर होते हैं जो स्टेट्स के हैं, पुलिस आफिसर होते हैं तो क्या ये दोनों आदमी मिल कर नाजायज शराब जहां बनती उसको चैक नहीं कर सकते ? आप की पुलिस वहां मौजूद हैं, आपका एक्साइज इंस्पेक्टर वहां पर मौजूद हैं । इस एक्साइज इन्स्पेक्टर से तो मुझे बहुत शिकायत है । हिन्दुस्तान भर के आंकड़े देख लीजिए । पुलिस वालों ने उन के मुकाबले ज्यादा ही केस पकड़े होंगे । इन एक्साइज इंस्पेक्टरों को सही करें । एक्साइज इंस्पेक्टर चाहे तो दो मिनट में चैक करके पता लगा सकता है कि यह नाजायज शराब हैं । जहां भट्टियां चलती हैं, कारखाने चलते हैं या शराब बेची जाती हैं वहां इंस्पेक्टर चाहे तो चैक कर के रोक सकता है । अगर ये चाहें तो कतई विषाक्त शराब न बने ।

दूसरी बात यह हैं कि जिस समय पुलिस वालों को कोई थाना दिया जाता है तो उनकी आमदनी के तीन साधन होते हैं । एक तो जहां हिस्ट्री शीटर ज्यादा हों, दूसरा जहां शराब की भट्टियां ज्यादा हों और तीसरा जहां बसों और ट्रकों का ट्रैफिक ज्यादा हो । एस० ओ० उसी थाने पर जाना ज्यादा पसंद करता है । जहां 5 भट्टियां हों वहां ज्यादा आमदनी होगी । इसलिए मैं गृह मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि जिस दिन ये पुलिस वालों को और एक्साइज इंस्पेक्टरों को सीधा कर देंगे उसी दिन विषाक्त शराब बंद हो जाएगी । इसके बारे में एक कहानी प्रचलित हैं वह मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूं । इससे मेरा मुद्दा सामने आ जाएगा । ये लोग यहां पर इस तरह की बातें करते हैं —

न इधर उधर की तू बात कर,
यह बता कि काफिला क्यों लूटा,
तेरी रहबरी का सवाल हैं,
मुझे राहजन से गरज नहीं ।

इतने आदमी मर गए और आप हंस रहे हैं, आपको शर्म आनी चाहिए । सैकड़ों आदमी शराब से मर गए और आप शराब पीने की बात कर रहे हैं । एक नवाब साहब थे । उन्होंने जिन्दगी में कभी शराब नहीं पी । उनका एक लड़का था । मरते वक्त लड़के ने अपने बाप से पूछा कि आप कुछ मुझे कहना चाहते हैं या कुछ शिक्षा देना चाहते हैं ? बाप ने कहा कि मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जिन्दगी भर कभी शराब मत पीना । बहुत दिनों तक लड़का शराब से इन्कार करता रहा । उसके यार दोस्त आए लेकिन वह इन्कार करता रहा । उसके पास पैसा था, लोगों ने उसको शराब पीने के लिए मजबूर किया ।

उसका एक नौकर था । उस ने भी उसको मना किया कि आप शराब न पीये, आपके वालिद साहब फरमा गए हैं कि आप शराब न पीना लेकिन वह नहीं माना और उसने नौकर को शराब लाने के लिए कहा ।

वह नौकर शराब की बोतल ले कर आया लेकिन उसके साथ साथ गोश्त भी ले आया और फिर एक वैश्या को ले आया और वैश्या को लाने

[श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार]

के बाद कफन भी ले आया । उसने पूछा कि ये सब चीजें क्यों साथ-साथ ले आए ही तो उसने जवाब दिया कि शराब के बाद आपको गोश्त की जरूरत पड़ेगी, उसके बाद आपको वैश्या की जरूरत पड़ेगी और इस सब के बाद कफन की जरूरत पड़ेगी, इसलिए इनको भी साथ साथ ले आया हूं ।

यह मेरे विचार हैं शराब के बारे में । गलत शराब जो बनती है उसको मंत्री जी रुकवा देवें । यह उनका पहला काम होना चाहिए । शराबबन्दी होगी या नहीं यह लम्बी चर्चा और झगड़े की बात हैं । लेकिन गलत शराब जो बनती है इसको वह बन्द करवा ही सकते हैं । लेकिन वह करवाएंगे क्या इसको । अगर इसको भी नहीं करवा सकते हैं तो कम से कम उनको अपनी इस नाकामयाबी के लिए इस्तीफा तो दे ही देना चाहिए ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I oppose the adjournment motion moved by the hon. Member, Shri Nadar. During the discussion, many things have been said, some relevant and many irrelevant, but I will confine myself to the adjournment motion moved by Shri Nadar only.

Many hon. Members have blamed the police in the first instance; they said that the police was responsible and it did not act promptly. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members to the fact that the incident took placed on 16th February, 1981 at 10.40 a.m. and on the same day, the police registered a case under section 337 and 304A, IPC. I therefore, do not understand the arguments of the hon. Members who said that the police had neglected and tried to hide this. If there was any intention on the part of the police to hide this incident they would not have registered a case under the Indian Penal Code.

Many hon. Members spoke for and against the prohibition policy of the Government. There is a sharp division among the Members from both sides. It crossed the party barriers and it was not limited to the party lines. They expressed their views and, as I said, there was a sharp division among them about the prohibition policy. As rightly pointed out by one hon. Member, prohibition is a State subject and the Centre has ntohing to do with it. It is the individual States which have to decide and as the hon. Member, Shri Arakal pointed out, the Central Government cannot interfere in this.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: What about Delhi? It is a Union Territory under the Central Government.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I will come to that. I am now talking about the prohibition policy on which many hon. Members expressed their views. As I said, there is a sharp division on this subject.... *(Interruptions)*.

One hon. lady Member expressed her grievance that the Janata Party had to resign and has gone because of the prohibition policy.

SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Nobody has understood, or is capable of understanding what was said.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I am sorry if I have not understood it. But Mr. Faleiro read out a Press clipping in which he has quoted Dr. Subramaniam Swamy; and everybody here has heard what Dr. Swami has said about the Cabinet of Mr. Morarji Desai and who were the members of the Cabinet who were taking drinks. So, I have nothing to add to what Mr. Faleiro said.

Some wild allegations were made by one of the hon. Members, particularly Swami Indervesh from Haryana. He

made many wild allegations and went to the extent of saying something about one of the Central Ministers—I do not know who is that Minister, because he did not name him—but it is most unfortunate that he should have made allegations without any basis, particularly against the Chief Minister of any State.

Now I want to reply to some of the questions posed by some of the hon. Members in this House.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: *rose.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Nadar, you are going to reply. Please note all the points.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: As far as the role of the Police is concerned, I have said that police have acted very promptly, and registered the case the same day. Because of this registration, when they arrested 3 persons, they themselves informed the Press. The Press did not find out themselves. They informed the Press on the 16th. So, there is no point in doubting them. (*Interruptions*) If we examine this closely, this incident took place because of the non-availability of liquor, its price, as also lack of education; and because some hooch drinks come from the neighbouring States and because of the use of denatured spirit and thinner etc.

These are the things which are to be looked into; and this Government has taken certain measures in this respect. I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Members the measures taken by the Government. So far as price is concerned, Government has kept the price lowest, in comparison with the States neighbouring Delhi. So far as availability is concerned, there are some 7 liquor vending shops in this city; and 2 more are proposed to be opened in the near future, so that it may be easily available.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Do you want to promote drinking?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: There is no question of promoting it. If people want it, you have to provide it. If you don't provide, they will go in for illicit liquor, and die. If you want them to live, you have to provide cheaper liquor, and see that they don't go in for spurious liquor.

19 hrs.

So far as social education is concerned, in this respect also, the Delhi Administration has taken some steps. For the first time, warning posters for public specially of the danger of illicit liquor have been put up at the prominent sites in Delhi. Action has also been initiated to start radio publicity to the same effect. Nineteen drama performances mostly in jhuggis-jhompris colonies resettlement colonies, industrial areas and areas where Class IV Government employees live have been organised under the prohibition policy publicity scheme since February 1980. Audiences were generally 2500 persons.

So far as the steps taken for the prevention of hooch drink from the neighbouring areas are concerned, the following steps have been taken to check the inflow of hooch from the neighbouring States:—

(i) Six persons including one woman engaged in the trade of illicit liquor have been detained under N.S.A. by the Commissioner of Police, Delhi.

(ii) A strict watch is kept on the check-posts as well as on the activities of know boot-leggers, to prevent them from Indulging in distilation transporting and sale of illicit liquor.

(iii) The Bordering Police Stations have been directed to maintain sharp vigil in this regard.

(iv) Frequent raids are made on suspected and habitual distillers.

(v) Sources have been deployed and intelligence is collected.

(vi) The action for externment of notorious bootleggers is also taken

[Shri Yogendra Hakwana]

under the Delhi Police Act to nip the evil in bud.

(vii) Patrolling has been intensified and pickets have been posted at vulnerable points.

These are the few steps taken to prevent the inflow of hooch drink from neighbouring areas.

So far as the denatured and thinner are concerned, denatured spirit is already under the excise purview. So far as thinner is concerned, it is most dangerous because denatured spirit contains ethyl methyl because methyl is the poison which kills the man. This thinner contains more methyl and it is strong methyl also. So, we are thinking of bringing it within the excise net so that the sale can be regularised.

Now, some preventive measures are also being taken by the Delhi Administration so that the crimes can be prevented because Delhi is not a liquor producing territory; it has to be brought from outside. The Excise Intelligence Bureau maintains liaison with the District police and the Crime Branch. The EIB consists of one officer of the rank of Asst. Commissioner of Police three Sub-Inspectors and twelve constables. The police officers of Delhi are also empowered under the Excise Act to take action. The Punjab Excise Act has been extended to Delhi area also.

Now, some members wanted to know about the enquiry instituted in the previous case, that is in January 1981. The question had been placed before this House on the 18th February. The enquiry is in progress. At present, I cannot say anything about that enquiry. So far as this case is concerned, the Lt. Governor of Delhi has already ordered a Magisterial enquiry into this matter.

An hon. Member from the other side has asked about the spirits scandal in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Let there be a CBI inquiry.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Let there be a full-fledged inquiry.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: My information—received from the Kerala Government—is that an inquiry is being conducted, both in Tamil Nadu and Kerala by a team of senior Police officials and a judicial inquiry under the Commission of Inquiries Act.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pollachi): The crimes have been committed by the State Government. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether department inquiry ordered by the State Government is proper?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I am saying that a Commission of Inquiry will also be appointed in due course. So, there is no point in mentioning about that incident. So far as the Police is concerned, I would like to place some of the figures which I have with me before the House so that they can know that the police is actively working for the prevention of the cases of hooch drinking. In 1980, 4,244 cases are detected and registered and the number of persons arrested was 4,372. In the month of January 1981, 408 excise cases were conducted and 413 persons were arrested. Now it can be seen from.... *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: How have you computed those figures?

(Interruptions)

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: That all depends on the cases. It is not possible for me to bring the apparatus to count, in this respect. So these are the figures which I wanted to bring to the notice of hon. Members and as I said in the beginning, the Police is quite vigilant about it. The administration is constantly watching the situation and there is no lapse on the part of the Police or on the part of

the administration. In addition to what all I have said here, I strongly oppose the adjournment motion moved by Shri Nadar.

AN HON. MEMBER: I want to**.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No. Not now. This will not go on record. Mr. Nadar may speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: After hearing the hon. Minister's reply, I am here to press my adjournment motion. Till the Minister's reply was given, most of the deliberations of the House were such that the House in general has taken a serious view of the subject. May I say that the Minister is permitting this liquor drinking habit while opening more shops in the capital?

AN HON. MEMBER: He is very right. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Sir, I am sorry to say that he is representing a party, namely, Congress (I) and claimed to be having some kind of Gandhian ideals. Before taking a stand of promoting the drinking habit of the people let them drop the "Congress" from their party and let them not speak about Gandhian idels. Let your Party be called Indira and Co.

The hon. Minister while replying did not mention some of the facts which have clearly appeared in the press today. The Minister informed the House that the incident had taken place on 16th of February. But the report in the Indian Express of today clearly says:

"In another major hooch tragedy in the capital eight persons, including five women, died after consuming illicit liquor on February 15 in their jhuggies in Gautam Nagar near Yusuf Sarai.

Four others have been admitted to hospital in a critical condition."

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: For the information of the hon. Member may I tell him that they drank the liquor on 15th and they died on 16th. It was noticed by the Police on 16th when some persons were admitted in the hospital. And 9 persons died and not 8.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: He wants to know why did they die so late.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: The report further says:

"Although the first deaths in a jhuggi settlement in Gautam Nagar were reported to the police on the morning of February 16, there was no mention of it in the daily crime bulletin."

But the Home Minister is still defending the police because the Delhi Police is headed by Mr. Bhinder and is administered by Lt. Governor Jagmohan. They are directly connected with the Prime Minister. That is the tragedy of the situation our Capital is facing. Our Home Minister is not having any control over the Delhi Police.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Sir, he is saying absolutely meaningless things. He is unnecessarily dragging the name of the Prime Minister here. He does not know that Delhi Police is under the Home Ministry.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: You are also a victim of that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Nadar, you are replying to the debate.

**Not recorded.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: When his leader was in power, the biggest hooch tragedy took place in Delhi in which 50 people died. He did not say anything to that.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Mr. leader had condemned it.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: He had not said a word against it.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: You were in the opposition at that time. You could have said it.

There is a Times of India report at which Mr. Roy has clearly hinted while participating in the debate. The report says:

"The arrest of Mr. Shankar Guha Niyogi, organising secretary of the Chattisgarh mines shramik sangh, Rajahara, who is branded as a Naxalite, has triggered an agitation by the mine workers...."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please address on a relevant subject.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: I am addressing on a relevant subject.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever you speak is highly relevant.

SHRI NEELALOHITHADA SAN NADAR: The *Times of India* report says:

"Since then, mine workers, shopkeepers and other businessmen have been agitating because to them Mr. Niyogi, though a leftist, is a peaceloving man. Even the President of the Rajahara branch of the Bharatiya Janata Party, Mr. Deep Chand Parekh, told this reporter that Mr. Nivogi was no Naxalite. He was only doing good work for the labourers and kisans by launching an effective campaign against the evils of drinking, gambling and satta."

So, a top man, a trade union leader, who was campaigning against the evils of dringing, has been arrested by the Congress Party Government. That is how they are functioning here.

Before I conclude, I want to refer to one more incident to show the attitude of the present Government to prohibition. The attitude of the Government to liquor is obvious from the fact that the former Governor, Shri Prabudas Patwari, of Tamil Nadu, had to quit his office only because he has taken a strong stand***

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: I object to that. That is not the reason. There were many reasons for the removal of Shri Patwari.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Dhandapani, Mr. Patwari would have told him that reason. Why do you worry?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Sir, the conduct of Governor should not be discussed in this House.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: This is how the Government is behaving. This Government has also adopted a policy of defending and protecting the police officals who have already committed crimes. So, I seek the resignation of the Home Minister himself.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not of Shri Makwana?

SHRI A NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: The entire team in the Home Ministry. So, I press for my adjournment motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do now adjourn"

The motion was negatived.

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*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

19.18 hrs.

STATEMENT *RE.* SIEGE OF INDIAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): Sir, on behalf of the Minister of External Affairs, I beg to make the following statement.

As hon. Members may have heard, our Mission and the Guatemalan Mission in Maxico City were occupied at about 0130 hours Indian Standard Time by a group of Mexican Indians. It is believed that they were protesting against the arrest of one of their leaders by the Government of Mexico They probably wanted our Embassy to intercede with the Mexican Government on their behalf, considering our close and friendly relations with Mexico. However, they assured our Embassy officials that it was not their intention to treat our Embassy people as hostages or to harm them.

The siege was lifted at about 0600 hours Indian Standard Time with the co-operation of the local Government authorities. All our officers and staff are safe. There was no violence.

19. 20 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

SHRI V. N. GADGIL (Pune): I beg to move:

"That an address be presented to the President in the following terms:—

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 16th February, 1981."

19.21 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, February 26, 1981/*Phalguna* 1, 1902 (*Saka*).

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